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Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

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HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1917.

No. 23

DUKHONIN SLAIN BY BOLSHEVIKI

RUSSIAN GENERAL LYNCHED BY FOLLOWERS OF THOSE IN AUTHORITY.

KORNILOFF ESCAPES

Krylenko Professes Regret at Act of Mob in Confirming It's Dead.

Petrograd, Dec. 4 (via London, British Admiralty per Wireless Press)—An official announcement was issued to-day, signed by Ensign Krylenko, the Bolshevik commander-in-chief, confirming the killing by infuriated members of the Bolsheviks of Gen. Dukhonin, former commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, who recently was deposed because of his refusal to request German army officials to enter into an armistice with the Bolsheviks.

Gen. Dukhonin was killed by being thrown from a train after the Bolsheviks had captured headquarters at Mohilev, where he had remained after his deposition. Gen. Korniloff, also a former Russian commander-in-chief and who some time ago started an unsuccessful revolt against the Kerensky Government, fled from Mohilev before the arrival of the Bolshevik forces.

The text of the communication of Krylenko follows:

"Today I entered Mohilev at the head of the revolutionary troops. The headquarters were surrounded without fighting. The last obstacle to the cause of peace has fallen.

"I cannot be silent on the sad act of lynch law practiced upon the former highest commander-in-chief, Gen. Dukhonin. Popular hatred surpassed the limits of reason, and in spite of all attempts to save him he was thrown out of a railroad train at the Mohilev station and killed. The flight of Gen. Korniloff the day before the fall of headquarters was the cause of the excess.

"I cannot allow the banner of the revolution to be stained, and it is necessary strongly to condemn such acts. A revolutionary people are fearful in a struggle, but they must be soft after victory."

AGED WOMAN DIES.

Mrs. Elizabeth Shults died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. T. L. Loyd, near Narrows, Friday, and was buried Saturday in the Mt. Vernon cemetery. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Taylor, of Rosine. Mrs. Shults was eighty-one years old, and died of complicated troubles incident to age. Mrs. Shults was the widow of Zebulon Shults, deceased, and leaves the following children: Mrs. T. L. Loyd, Mrs. Lawrence Daniel, Mrs. W. N. Ross, Joe and Robert Shults, of Narrows; Mrs. E. P. Moore, of Hartford, and Dr. Zeb Shults, of Pleasant Ridge. Mrs. Shults, with her husband and family came to Narrows from near Ceralvo about thirty years ago. She was an excellent Christian lady, a generous neighbor, and was well beloved in her neighborhood, and her children have the hearty sympathy of the community in the loss of their devoted mother.

MERCHANT UNDER KNIFE.

Edward Duke, a young merchant of Dundee, was attacked with appendicitis last week, and was operated on by Drs. Hoover, of Owensboro, and Dr. J. A. Duff, of Dundee. The affected parts were found advanced in the disease, and suppuration had already taken place. The physicians were at the time of the operation in serious doubt of the patient's recovery, but the operation was very successful, and the young man is improving nicely, and will soon be able to be at his place of business again.

THE TOBACCO TRADE.

The opening of the tobacco sales in Kentucky this year met the highest prices ever paid for that product in the history of the State. The enormous demand for tobacco for the great armies in the war fields of Europe has sent that product skyward.

A comparison of prices on the opening day at the Lancaster Loose Leaf House in Owensboro, for the past three years shows the remarkable advance since the war began. The opening day average for 1915 was \$4.63; for 1916, \$11.82, and for 1917, \$18.19. Some fancy tobacco sold in Owensboro this week at \$35. The average sales for all the houses in Owensboro Tuesday was \$16.69. One handicap on the Owensboro market was the very wet condition

NO SUSTENANCE IN THAT



of the tobacco which would make it necessary to put it on sticks at once.

The prices offered were not up to expectations of the farmers, and there were many rejections, and a number of farmers took their tobacco back to their barns. The top price for burley was \$35.00 and the record for pryor was \$27.50, but the farmers thought the general average too low. The American Tobacco Company took most of the first day's offerings.

The two houses receiving tobacco in Hartford are paying prices that, difference in cost of delivery considered, are about equal to those being paid on the loose leaf floors in Owingsboro. They have each received nearly a hundred thousand pounds, and so far as we have heard, have given the farmers entire satisfaction.

The world's demand for tobacco is undoubtedly large, and if the farmers believe that the prices now being offered them are not adequate, we believe that they will only have to hold their tobacco for a little while to force a better price.

The tobacco pooled with the American Co-operative Association here and the local pool at Narrows have not yet been sold.

FINDS PREACHER

IN CHICKEN LOT

A widow lady of this town was horrified a few days ago to discover a well known preacher chasing her fowls in the chicken lot. Of course, as the reader will expect, it was a Methodist preacher, since their fondness for chicken is proverbial. The Reverend gentleman came to Hartford only recently, but he had already endeared himself to the people, including the editors of this paper, and the news of his visit to the widow's chicken pen with apparent felonious intent was a shocking blow to his newly made friends. Perhaps this joke is a cheap one, and we hope it will not offend the good minister, but the joke is absolutely too rich to withhold from our readers.

The facts are that the minister, who only recently came here, has a choice strain of chickens, and he thought there were no others like them in town, and when he saw, as he thought, some of them in his neighbor's chicken lot, he very properly proceeded to relieve her of annoyance by attempting to drive them home, but for the point of the joke the widow had a number of fowls like his own.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED AS HE IS EXAMINING PISTOL

Russellville, Ky., Dec. 5.—James L. Benson, 21 years old, a clerk, accidentally was shot and killed here to-day while Benson and his roommate, Philip Fuqua, were examining a pistol. Benson's home was in St. Louis.

A body of 100 surgeons has been organized for service in the hospitals of Roumania.

On next June 30, Congress must authorize raising of about \$5,640,000,000 additional funds. This figure, together with the \$3,666,000,000 of authorized but unissued Liberty bonds, and \$663,000,000 estimated receipts from war savings, make the \$9,969,000,000 which Mr. McAdoo believes Americans must loan the Government between now and June 30, 1918.

For the next fiscal year, ending June 30, 1919, the Secretary estimated receipts at \$5,170,000,000 and disbursements at \$12,814,034,440, exclusive of Allied loans. This makes a \$7,627,000,000 excess of disbursements. If the present rate of loans to Allies is continued in the 1918-19 fiscal year, \$6,000,000,000 additional would be required. Estimated interest on bonds to be issued that year is \$385,000,000, and estimated expense of floating the bond issues \$25,000,000.

Must Float More Bonds.

Thus if the deficit is to be met by bonds, \$14,040,000,000 worth must be floated between July 1, 1918, and June 30, 1919, in addition to receipts from war savings.

"While these figures represent the situation as it appears to-day," the Secretary says, "it should be borne in mind that the exigencies of the future may cause changes, particularly with regard to the estimates for the War and Navy Departments." The estimates on which the Secretary bases his figures are made by the various Government departments.

The outstanding fact apparent from these stupendous figures is that the cost of the war to the American people, including allied loans, for the two years ending June 30, 1919, will be at least \$36,000,000,000. To the great task facing the country Secretary McAdoo calls the people's attention with these words:

"What is of superlative importance in the readjustment that must take place is that our people shall be impressed with the necessity of economizing in the consumption of articles of clothing, food and fuel, and of every other thing which constitutes a drain upon the available supplies, materials and resources of the country. Everything wasted now is little short of criminal."

THE FARM AGENT.

We have heard it said there is some talk of dispensing with the County Agent next year. We do not want to believe that the Fiscal Court will seriously consider such action.

The labors of the County Farm Agent, always useful, are just now beginning to be fully appreciated. The county is required to bear only half of the expense of the salary of this useful official, and the money saved would be a mere trifle. The Farm Agent is already saving the farmers of the county many thousands of dollars annually by the introduction of modern methods of farming and stock raising, and besides is laying the foundations for future agricultural developments that are invaluable. Unfortunately not enough of our farmers have availed themselves of the useful services of the Agent, but those who have, place a high value upon his services. If the agent did no more than supervise the cure and prevention of hog cholera, he would be worth many times his hire to the farmers in these times of high pork prices. His introduction of the soy beans, his encouragement of the building of silos, his instruction in seeding clover, his introduction into the county of pure bred stock and his organization of the boys' corn and pig clubs are services, any one of which alone would more than justify the trifling expense he has been to the county. The County Farm Agent's technical knowledge of farming and stock raising are at the disposal of the farmers and instead of talk of dispensing with this very indispensable service let us urge more of our farmers to take advantage of it. All the counties that adjourn ours have County Farm Agents, and let Ohio county not take a step backward in so important a matter.

With the admonition Mr. McAdoo proceeds to cite the enormous figures of Government receipts and expenditures, which are the fruit of war times.

Total estimated receipts for the current fiscal year are \$12,580,732,800, which, with a balance in the Treasury last June 30, of \$1,066,983,361, makes a total of \$13,647,716,161. Most of the receipts, or \$8,686,000,000, are from sale of bonds and war savings certificates; ordinary receipts are \$3,886,000,000, largely from war taxes, and the Panama Canal income is \$7,000,000.

Disbursements \$18,775,919,055.

Ordinary disbursements are estimated at \$12,316,295,223; loans to Allies in the year at \$6,115,000,000; public debt disbursements at \$321,000,000, and Panama Canal expenses, \$23,593,000, making total estimated disbursements \$18,775,919,055.

In order to allow for a balance in the general fund of about \$500,000.

ANOTHER LIST OF DRAFT MEN

DISTRICT BOARD CERTIFIES ADDITIONAL ELIGIBLES FOR ARMY DRAFT SERVICE.

The Local Exemption Board received Saturday from the District Board, at Madisonville, the following list of accepted men for draft service in the National Army:

Clifford R. Maddox, Beaver Dam. Birdie C. Bratcher, White Run. Owen Bolten, Centertown. Robert R. Howell, Renfrow. Thomas Eidsom, Beaver Dam. Reuben Carson, Hartford. John H. Wright, Claton. Owen D. May, Olaton. Shelby D. Boskett, Centertown. Geo. Claxton, McHenry. N. Byron Ferguson, White Run. Claude L. Sharpe, Utica, No. 2. Wm. B. Thomas, Hartford. Percie A. Brown, Simmons. David E. French, Prentiss. Ermine E. Farmer, Hartford. John T. Brown, Hartford. Wm. B. McPherson, Fordsville, No. 2.

Jesse E. Felix, Olaton. Geo. W. Rhodes, Hartford R. 6. Leland B. Carr, Fordsville. Harlan S. Tinsley, Hartford. Otis Bullock, Central City. Hiriam C. Carter, Hartford, R. 4. Ezra E. Howard, Rockport. Ethel T. Howard, Rockport. Clyde Delaney, Hartford. Iva A. Peyton, Olaton. Ed Heifner, Livermore. Chas. C. Baxley, Sunnydale. John R. Cooper, Fordsville. Wm. V. Taylor, Beaver Dam, R. 4. Alvin B. Porter, McHenry. Jas. L. Iler, Beaver Dam. Norbert L. Ross, Beaver Dam. Emmett G. Taylor, Narrows, R. 2. Wayne W. Brown, Ceralvo. Walter S. Reynolds, McHenry. Shelby K. Shultz, Prentiss. Thos. J. Crowe, Hartford. Lutrell K. Park, Hartford. Lewis O. Read, Horse Branch. Those exempted by District Board are:

Earl W. Beasley, Simmons. Henderson Murphree, Hartford. Harold Holbrook, Hartford. Grayson F. Lashbrook, Hartford.

OLD SOLDIER DIES.
Mr. William S. Cole, a veteran of the Civil War, died at his home at Horse Branch yesterday morning and will be buried today at the Midkiff burying ground near Sulphur Springs. He was about eighty years old at the time of his death. Mr. Cole was one of Ohio county's best citizens, and is well known to the older people of the county, having served the public as a justice of the peace for his district and was at one time coroner of the county. He raised a family of twelve children all of whom lived to be grown. His first wife and the mother of his children, was a daughter of "Make" Miller, of Horse Branch, but after her death a few years ago Mr. Cole married again and the second wife is still living. Mr. Cole was for most of his life a devoted member of the Baptist church, and was that type of citizen, neighbor and friend that a community misses when he is gone. May the God of Mercy reward his faithful life with eternal happiness.

MRS. LUCY TANNER DEAD.
Mrs. Lucy Tanner, aged 77 years, the last surviving member of a family of twelve children, died Saturday at the home of her son, Mr. T. F. Tanner, near Heflin, of nephritis, and was buried Sunday at Woodward's Valley.

She is survived by several children, one of whom is Mrs. Kate Heddick, of Hartford. Mr. T. F. Tanner, at whose home she died, and Mr. Bert Tanner, who travels.

REGISTRANTS, NOTICE!
All registrants should furnish their local boards with their present address, if it has been changed from the address given on the registration card so that questionnaires, which will be mailed December 15, 1917, will reach them.

Registrants are bound by law to keep themselves informed of all proceedings in respect to them and failure to do so may result in their losing right to claim exemption or discharge.

This order is sent by J. Tandy Ellis, Adjutant General.

MUST REALIZE VIGOR OF FOES

CANDID FACING OF ALL THE FACTS IS URGED BY EDUCATOR.

NOT SO BAD AT HEART

Victory Is Not To Be Won By Attack On, Or Denying All Virtue To Germany.

Northampton, Mass., Dec. 2.—"Victory is to be gained not by denying all virtue to Germany and so underestimating her power, but by surpassing her in her characteristic points of strength, and keeping ourselves free from the faults that have lost her the friendship of the world," said President William Allen Neilson, of Smith College, speaking to-night to the student body.

"The effectiveness of the German army and the behavior of the German people," he said, "is sufficient proof there can be no such complete rottenness at the heart of the nation as some of us believe. Nothing is to be gained by shutting our eyes to the formidable vigor of the enemy we have set out to defeat. Only a candid facing of the facts and an unshakable determination to win on the facts can save the world from the unspeakable calamity of a German victory."

Personal Observations.

President Neilson was exchange professor from Harvard to the University of Paris, in 1914, at the time of the outbreak of the war.

"What I have to say," he told the students, "I offer not as the evidence of an expert, but as the result of personal observation during many visits to Germany during the past twelve years, and especially during the first year of the war. These observations were made chiefly in South Germany. They tend to make us believe that, however we may lament the acquiescence of the German people in the policy of the German Government, that acquiescence can be explained without supposing that a nation hitherto endowed with many fine qualities has suddenly become a horde of criminal barbarians. Some of the facts supporting this view may be summarized thus:

"For a generation education in Germany has been directed to magnifying Germany's claim to play a great part in the world, while history and geography have been so taught as to create the belief that other nations have unfairly monopolized the means of expansion, and so deprived her of her chance.

"Recent political history has been expounded in the press to make the measures taken by other countries for their own protection appear as conspiracies to strangle Germany. German Press "Instructed."

"On this prepared basis the Government pretense that the war was for self-defense was easily built up.

"The invasion of Belgium was at first admitted to be a matter of 'bitter necessity,' but for three years the papers have taught that Belgian neutrality had already been violated by France, England and Belgium herself.

"To the German people the phrase 'Belgian atrocities' means atrocities alleged to have been committed by the civilians on the German wounded.

"The Lusitania was officially declared to be an armed cruiser mounting fifteen guns, and this is still believed in Germany. Hence the enormity of the attack on her is largely excused.

"The German press is thoroughly instructed from headquarters and no indication of censoring appears on the surface, so that the ordinary man thinks he is getting all the news.

"Add to all this the inclination of every man to believe his own Government rather than the enemy's and one can understand why Germans can support the General Staff without being either simple idiots or conscienceless criminals."

IDEAS OF INVENTORS AID NAVY DEPARTMENT

Since war was declared the naval consulting board has received more than 40,000 suggestions, plans or models of ingenious devices for use by the Navy Department—more than two-thirds of them concerning the problem of combating the menace of the enemy submarines. All suggestions receive careful attention, those of merit being brought to the attention of the Secretary of the Navy.

While many proposals have been found to be impractical, much valuable aid has been given to various branches of the war service. The Naval Consulting Board and the Navy Department have prepared for free distribution pamphlets giving general

information to inventors that they may avoid misconceptions—one of the most general being that some miraculous machine may be conceived by the use of which the seas may at once be cleared of submarines.

AMERICAN ENGINEERS INSTALL RAILWAYS IN THE WAR ZONE

The Corps of Engineers of the American Army since April has not only been supplying the engineer equipment for more than 1,000,000 men, but the members of the railway section have undertaken to transport and install and put in operation overseas a complete railway equipment.

The cost of materials ordered to date is approximately \$70,000,000, including some hundreds of locomotives, more than 100,000 tons of steel rails, more than 3,000 complete turnouts, 500,000 ties, 12,000 freight cars, 600 flat and ballast cars, 600 miles of telephone wire and apparatus, and vast quantities of construction and repair equipment.

A duty imposed upon the engineers has been the purchase of the necessary engineer equipment for more than 1,000,000 men. Within 15 days after the Engineer Corps, following the declaration of war, advertised for equipment, awards had been made covering the requirements for this vast force—a total of 8,700,000 articles, including among other items 5 miles of pontoon bridge.

The Engineers have also undertaken the work of organizing and equipping troops for special services, such as lumber supply, road construction, sanitary construction, camouflage service, gas and flame service, mining work, and mapping.

How to Prevent Croup.

In a child that is subject to attacks of croup, the first indication of the disease is hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be warded off and all danger and anxiety avoided.

LIVERMORE BOY HUN VICTIM IN FRANCE

Washington, Nov. 30.—Kentucky has given the life of another of her sons to the war. Corporal Floyd May, of Livermore, Ky., today is reported dead of "possible gunshot wounds." No further explanation of the cause of death was given but the War Department in announcing a casualty list containing five names, among which was that of the Kentuckian. May died Nov. 27.

Mother Proud of Son.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 30.—When informed this afternoon of the death of her son in France, Mrs. May said: "I am proud my son was a volunteer in the United States Army and that he was not a 'slacker.' I regret his death, but had rather that he die in France than shirk his duty to his country."

Corporal May was born in Daviess County. His father was Thomas May, who died five years ago. His mother, Mrs. Ida Belle May, shortly after her husband's death, moved to Livermore, in McLean county.

May enlisted in the United States cavalry five years ago. He served three years and re-enlisted in the army.

Besides his mother he has two brothers and four sisters. Mrs. May received a telegram this afternoon from the War Department announcing her son's death. An aunt, Mrs. C. W. Wilkerson, resides in Owensboro.

CAZIER'S DAUGHTER NOT THOUGHT TO BE IN ENGLAND

London, Dec. 2.—Inquiries of members of the Russian colony in London show that nothing is known of the report published in the Morning Post that the Grand Duchess Tatiana, second daughter of the deposed Emperor of Russia, has come to England. The story is generally discredited. The previous report that the grand duchess had escaped from Siberia and gone to the United States is doubted by Mme. Olga Novikoff, Russian political writer, who says in the Post that the public should beware of canards now coming from Russia. In reference to the alleged sham marriage of the grand duchess, Mme. Novikoff says the only son of Count Fredericks was killed in the war a few months ago and consequently, the marriage could not have taken place.

BRITISH USING KITCHEN WASTE TO SHELL GERMANS

Washington, December 2.—The kitchen waste at British Army camps is being used to send shells against the Germans, according to consular representatives today to the Department of Commerce. Glycerin sufficient to provide the propellant for 17,000,000 shells yearly is being produced from fats which hitherto were thrown away. The waste is producing products worth \$400,000 monthly.

Since the war insurance plan became operative in October more than 45,000 soldiers have applied for insurance, amounting in all to nearly half a billion dollars and averaging about \$8,000 a man.

THE FORWARD PASS



INDIANAPOLIS NEWS — C. WILLIAMS

NEGRO IS BURNED AT STAKE BY MOB

PRISONER CONFESES ATTACK ON WOMAN, IS WRESTED FROM SHERIFF.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 2.—A dispatch from Dyersburg, Tenn., tonight says that Ligon Scott, a negro who is alleged to have attacked a white woman in Dyer county November 22, was burned at a stake near the public square there to-day shortly afterwards.

The negro was arrested in Jackson, Tenn., late Saturday and was being taken to Dyersburg in an automobile by the Sheriff and his deputies when a mob met the officers and relieved them of their prisoner. The entire county soon knew of the capture and thousands flocked to town.

Scott is said to have confessed his guilt. He was taken to a vacant lot near the public square and tied to an iron stake driven in the ground. A bonfire then was lighted.

The crowd carried out the execution quietly.

PERMITS FOR PERSONS SUBJECT TO DRAFT

No passport is required by the State Department to go to Canada, but persons subject to draft who desire to cross the line are often delayed while their cases are being investigated.

When any registered person desires a passport or to go to Canada he may apply to his local board for a permit. If he is not likely to be called within the period of the proposed absence or if the board is otherwise assured that his absence will not result in evasion of or interference with the execution of the draft law, he may obtain the permit by giving his address while absent and by agreeing to keep himself informed of any call upon him and to return immediately upon call.

HUGE ARMY AIR CRAFT ESCAPES FROM MOORINGS

Wichita, Kas., Dec. 3.—A huge United States army balloon, of the new French type, inflated with 5,000 cubic feet of gas, broke away in a high wind late Sunday at Fort Omaha, Neb., and trailing 6,000 feet of steel cable was carried rapidly south through Kansas. The cable played havoc with telephone and telegraph wires, tearing down long stretches at a time and uprooting or breaking off poles. The balloon is said to have carried five tons of steel ballast.

The balloon passed over Newton, Kas., at 11:30 o'clock and tore down eight blocks of wires in the city and broke off many poles. Considerable damage also was said to have been done to homes and office buildings by the heavy cable.

The balloon was still aloft early today and drifting southwest. It had reached the Oklahoma State line and was reported traveling at a speed of forty-five miles an hour.

All telephone and telegraph wires between Medicine Lodge, Kan., and Harper, Kan., have been torn down by the cable. There was no one in the big airship.

Since the war insurance plan became operative in October more than 45,000 soldiers have applied for insurance, amounting in all to nearly half a billion dollars and averaging about \$8,000 a man.

WAR TO END IN TWO YEARS, "SPIRITS" SAY

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 1.—Delving into the dim and darkened past and uncannily foretelling the future, the once popular Ouija board of mystic fame has been revived in Springfield.

The consensus of opinion of the board of "inner shrine" is that the war will terminate in two years. The question was asked the "spirits" by many persons possessing the conjuring soothsayer here.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is the only one that acts directly. Send for list of testimonials. Address P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, etc.

The fuel administration is authority for the statement that, while the annual output of coal has been increased approximately 50,000,000 tons, the increase in consumption caused by the war is 100,000,000 tons. An instance cited is that of the Bethlehem Steel Company, which demands an increased coal supply of approximately 3,000,000 tons a year. The coal demands of public utility plants, particularly in the industrial sections, have increased a third.

Stop Left Over Coughs.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will stop that hacking cough that lingers from January. The soothing pine balsams loosen the phlegm, heals the irritated membrane, the glycerine relieves the tender tissues, you breathe easier and coughing ceases. Don't neglect a lingering cough, it is dangerous. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is antiseptic and pleasant to take, benefits young and old, get it at your druggist to-day. Formula on bottle. 25c.

SKELETON OF ARKANSAS BANKER FOUND IN ATTIC

Hot Springs, Ark., December 2.—The skeleton of William McGraw, banker and business man of Hoxie, Ark., who disappeared from here last spring, was found yesterday afternoon by electricians working in the attic of a building formerly used as a clubhouse.

Identification was established by papers found on the body, which had been taken through a maze of rafters and wires to a secluded corner of the attic.

McGraw came here for the baths, and disappeared from his hotel last April. A wide search supplemented with heavy rewards failed to find a trace of him.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This is not only one of the best and most efficient medicines for coughs, colds and croup, but is also pleasant and safe to take, which is important when medicine must be given to children. Many mothers have given it their unqualified endorsement.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Ladies Coat Suits

Hub Clothing Co. HARTFORD, KY.

Wagons! Wagons! Wagons!

Before you buy you should examine our hand made farm wagons. They run lighter, are made of the very best material and last far longer than any machine made wagon you can buy no matter what price you pay.

We also do all kinds of Blacksmithing and Repairing, especially the hard jobs the other fellow can't do.

We also make a specialty of Horseshoeing and earnestly solicit your patronage in this line.

Respectfully yours,

A. B. Row & Son Centertown, Ky.

Thirty-five years experience in the shop.

HERE IS A GOOD PLACE TO STOP FOR LITTLE MONEY

Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky., Main St., bet. 6th & 7th
The Only Hotel in Louisville Operated on the American and European Plans.

AMERICAN PLAN (With Meals)—

Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold Running Water.

75 Rooms.....single, \$2.00 per day; 2 people, \$2.00 each
50 Rooms.....single, 2.50 per day; 2 people, 2.25 each
50 Front Rooms, single, 3.00 per day; 2 people, 2.50 each

Rooms with Private Bath:

50 Rooms.....single, 3.00 per day; 2 people, 2.75 each
50 Rooms.....single, 3.50 per day; 2 people, 3.00 each

EUROPEAN PLAN (Without Meals)—

Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold Running Water.

75 Rooms.....single, \$1.00 per day; 2 people, \$0.75 each
50 Rooms.....single, 1.25 per day; 2 people, 1.00 each
50 Front Rooms, single, 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each

Rooms with Private Bath:

50 Rooms.....single, 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each
50 Rooms.....single, 2.00 per day; 2 people, 1.50 each

THE OLD INN, Louisville, Ky., Cor. Sixth and Main Sts. European Plan Only.

Rooms Without Bath, \$1.00 and up; Rooms With Private Bath, \$1.50 and up—Best Eating Place in Town.

The Louisville Hotel and the Old Inn are located in the wholesale district and only a 3-block's walk to the retail district and theaters.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL AND OLD INN COMPANY, Props.

Wheatless and Meatless Days.

From coast to coast meat and wheat saving days are gaining in popularity. In New York a majority of the restaurants are observing the days for the saving of these commodities. The New York Stock Exchange Club has officially adopted two meatless and two wheatless days each week.

In Wisconsin 160 hotels in one month effected a saving of approximately 17 per cent in meats and 14 per cent in wheat. All public eating houses in Colorado observe wheatless and meatless days.

More than half of the 66 dining-car services of the country have pledged to have meatless and wheatless days.

The sugar used for making candy in the United States, according to the Food Administration, is sufficient to meet all the sugar requirements of England under the rationing system adopted there.

DR. J. H. THORPE

EYE, EAR, THROAT, NOSE
And Fitting of Glasses

Masonic Temple
OWENSBORO, KY.



McCALL PATTERNS

TALK OF NAVAL ATTACK QUIETS

"GOING AFTER GERMAN BASES
AT PRESENT IS NOT PRACTICAL."

(Louisville Herald.)

Washington, Dec. 1.—As a result of the conversations of America's three outstanding naval geniuses—Admiral Benson and Mayo and Vice Admiral Sims—with the British and French admiralties, talk in naval circles here of "going after the German bases" has suddenly fallen away.

Only a short while ago the Army and Navy Club and other places where the more enthusiastic and radical of the naval officers of sanguinary conversational pictures of what could be done to the Germans, and of frank and outspoken criticism of the "reactionary" methods of the European allies, especially England, in not "at least trying" to smash the German "wet triangle," of which Heligoland is the apex and principal fortress.

CLOSE TO SUICIDE.

Thru their excursions abroad, however, America's naval leaders have learned by fast and figure—from facts and figures hitherto unavailable to the American navy—that any naval attack on Heligoland is very close to naval suicide. And, furthermore, the impression has grown here since some of the hitherto secret information has spread among officers of the service, that an attack on Heligoland is unnecessary as well. The "commercial blockade," altho a slow process, will have eventually, it is confidently believed, the same effect that breaking thru of the German naval defense would have immediately. And, furthermore, it is now considered that an attack on Heligoland is the very thing that the Germans hope for.

HELPLESS ABOVE WATER.

They hope for it because, knowing that naval attack on fortified shores is invariably more costly to naval forces than to land defenses, they may be able to cripple the allied fleets to such an extent that their own would be on a parity with the British and naval excursion from beyond their headlands with the prospect of a victory which would open the seas to them would be within the realm of possibilities. As it is now, they are helpless above water, and their submarines, on the word of competent officials, are losing more in effectiveness every day and hour that the war continues.

WHY WE ARE FIGHTING GERMANY

If Germany wins this war, we will have to fight another war later on or we will be a dependent nation," declared former President Taft in a recent address.

"Germany planned to rectify the boundaries of Russia. Its meaning of 'rectify' was like that of the man who cut off the dog's tail just behind his ears. It meant to crush France and to finish Great Britain. Then where would we come in? Britain would have had nothing with which to pay indemnities, but Canada would have looked pretty good to Germany."

Mr. Taft traced the causes of the war from the beginning and told why America was at war and why she had no other course open to her but war. He traced the development of German kulture from the time of Bismarck and amazed his hearers by his recital of the passion of Prussianism to rule the world.

"Bismarck didn't intend to conquer the world," said the ex-President. "He intended to make Germany a power in the world. The Germans then made a system of efficiency called 'kultur.' All this success turned their heads and they became obsessed with the desire to spread 'kultur' over the world."

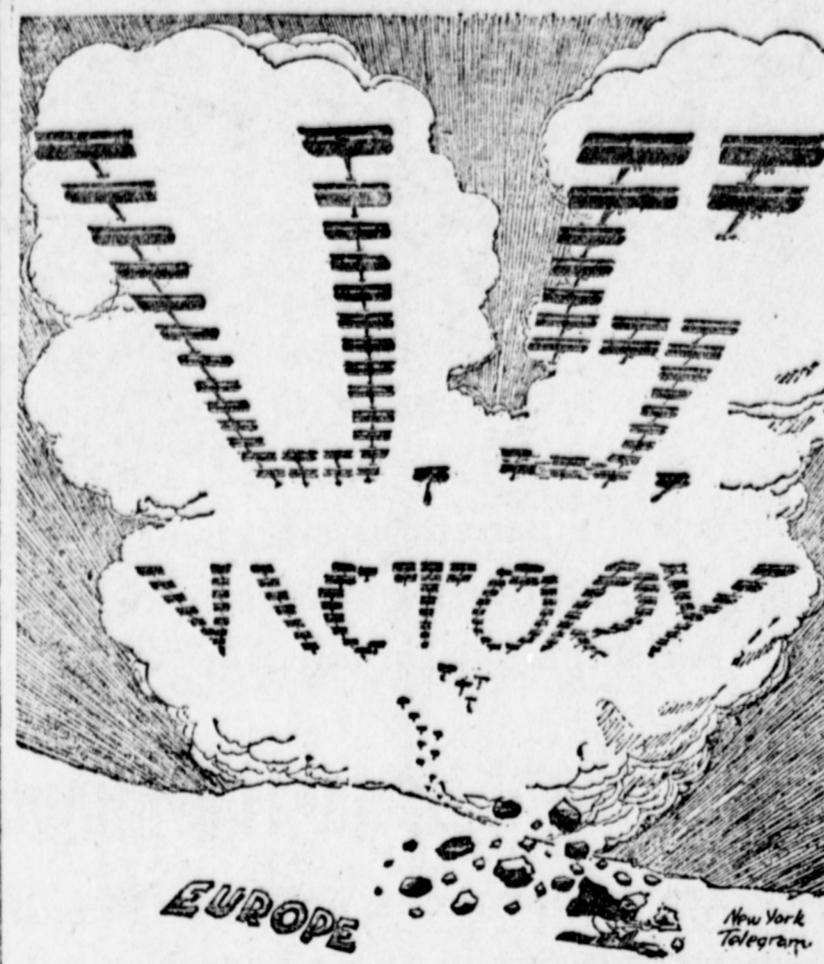
"Why was it that before now we didn't realize the attitude of the German people? Because we treated these statements as we treat the statements of our own ranks."

"When the interests of the German State are involved every condition of honor and morality has to be sacrificed. They began the war by violating Belgian neutrality. They called it a 'scrap of paper.' The Belgians resisted. The Germans selected a district in Belgium and stood up against the walls of the city the men, women and children and shot them down, so that by this policy they might terrorize the rest of the Belgian people into submission."

"We can't feel the war till the casualty list begins to come in. We can't understand it till we have the feeling that France and England have had since the beginning of the war."

"We have much to be thankful for this year. We began the war right. We must have a draft law that is fair to rich and poor. We have can-

IT'S IN THE AIR



SLIGHTLY MIXED.

One of the small newspapers published an item lately which was a weird mix-up of an account of a wedding and an auction notice. The most interesting part of the item follows:

"William Smith, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Smith, and Miss Lucy Anderson were disposed of at public auction at my farm, one mile east in the presence of seventy-five guests, including two mules and twelve head of cattle.

"The Rev. Mr. Jackson tied the nuptial knot for the parties, averaging 1,250 pounds on the hoof. The beautiful home of the bride was decorated with one sulky rake, one feed grinder, and two sets of work harness, nearly new, and just before the ceremony was pronounced Mendel & Sons' wedding march was rendered by one milk cow, five years old, one Jersey cow, and one sheep, who, carrying a bunch of bride's roses in her hand, was very beautiful. She wore one light spring wagon, two crates of apples, three racks of hay, one grindstone of mouseline de sale and trimmed with about one hundred bushels of spuds. The bridal couple left yesterday on an extended trip."

Washington, Dec. 1.—The American soldier is generally known in foreign lands by the trail of coin which he leaves in his wake. With this reputation already before him, what the natives of other lands will think when certain American outfits arrive "in their midst" is now a matter of conjecture with officers whose particular concern is these regiments.

The organizations referred to are a product of the war. They are known as "rich men's regiments," and are worthy of the name.

These units have already made a reputation for themselves, not as spendthrifts, but for the big incomes possessed by the personnel.

For instance, a certain engineer regiment at Camp Meade is made up principally of graduates of colleges and technical institutions. About 65 per cent of the enlisted men gave up incomes of from \$5,000 a year upward to serve for \$20 per month.

Another regiment of engineers at a camp near here is composed of men of high technical attainments, whose civilian incomes outrange those of some officers. Some of the officers of the technical branches were big consulting engineers whose incomes ran to five figures.

In a big southern training camp is, or was, a squadron of crack national guard cavalry, whose members were big business men and rich men's sons. One of these units distinguished itself on the border when some of its "buck privates" went in for high-power motor cars. One such squadron, now changed to field artillery, has in its ranks and among the officers some of the wealthiest business men of Washington.

These men are not reckless spenders, but are every inch soldiers, and intend to prove it on the other side.

COMPRESSED AIR GUNS USED ON BATTLE FRONT

Many of the mortars employed to-day on the allied fronts are of the compressed air type, using a puff of air or gas instead of powder to throw the shell into German trenches.

Present-day trench warfare has caused the pneumatic cannon idea to be developed after it had been laid aside for many years as impractical. Aside from being silent and inexpensive, the pneumatic mortar is readily manipulated. It is used at ranges of from 750 to 1,000 feet, and is said to be extremely accurate.

STICKERS CAN BE PLACED ON LETTERS

Washington, Nov. 28.—Christmas and New Year greetings in the form of tiny stickers like the millions put out by the Red Cross every holiday season may be alongside of the address on the mails next month, under an order announced by the Postoffice Department to-day. To facilitate handling the heavy volume of Christmas mail, the Postmaster General has suspended during December the order that treats as unavailable all matter bearing on the address side adhesive seals or stickers other than postage stamps.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

13 CONVICTS MAKE ESCAPE FROM PRISON

FELL GUARDS, BREAK THROUGH DOORS AT JOLIETT AND GET AWAY.

Joliet, Ill., Dec. 3.—Thirteen convicts escaped from the State penitentiary here early to-day by breaking through steel doors and beating two guards into unconsciousness. The guards on the penitentiary wall fired many shots at the fleeing convicts, but owing to darkness it is not believed any was hit. A posse of sixty started in pursuit of the prisoners, who took a southerly direction.

The thirteen men were in solitary confinement for having caused disturbances last week in the cell houses. To escape they had to break out of their individual cells, then saw through two barred doors, and finally through a heavy steel door which leads into the "solitary" from the prison corridor.

Albert Chanelli, a guard stationed just inside the steel door, was beaten into unconsciousness, but not before he had summoned John Carlson, night captain of the guard, with his cries. Carlson, too, was beaten into unconsciousness. The thirteen men then climbed the fifteen-foot wall at the east gate. Guards with rifles in the two towers nearest the gate saw the men disappear over the wall and fired at them repeatedly, but the night was dark and as far as known early to-day no one was hit.

Warden Murphy stated that the men could not have escaped without the assistance or connivance of somebody about the prison. Three of the men were serving life sentences.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

SUGAR MILL MADE \$900,000 WHILE BEET GROWERS LOST

Los Angeles, Cal., December 2.—Profits of about \$900,000 on an investment of \$500,000 were made by one beet-sugar refinery in Southern California last year, while beet growers lost money, according to a telegram sent Friday to President Wilson and Food Administrator Hoover by District Attorney Thomas Lee Woolwine as the result of a county grand jury investigating of sugar beet growing industry.

Another refinery, with an investment of \$1,250,000, made a net profit of about \$900,000 and \$1,000,000 on prices much lower than those approved recently by the government, the telegram said.

Farmers are refusing to plant beets, and relief for the serious situation can come only from government action, it was stated.

Grace—"I told him he mustn't see me any more."

Her Brother—"Well, what did he do?"

Grace—"Turned out the lights!"

—Jack-o'-Lantern.

NOTICE.

After October 1, 1917, I will be in the office of Dr. A. B. Riley from 1:00 p. m. to 4:00 p. m., and in my office over Williams Drug Store from 9:00 a. m. to 12:00 noon.

14th DR. E. B. PENDLETON.

FOUR WEEKS IN HOSPITAL

No Relief—Mrs. Brown Finally Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cleveland, Ohio.—"For years I suffered so sometimes it seemed as though I could not stand it any longer. It was all in my lower organs. At times I could hardly walk, for if I stepped on a little stone I would almost faint. One day I did faint and my husband was sent for and the doctor came. I was taken to the hospital and stayed four weeks but when I came home I would faint just the same and had the same pains."

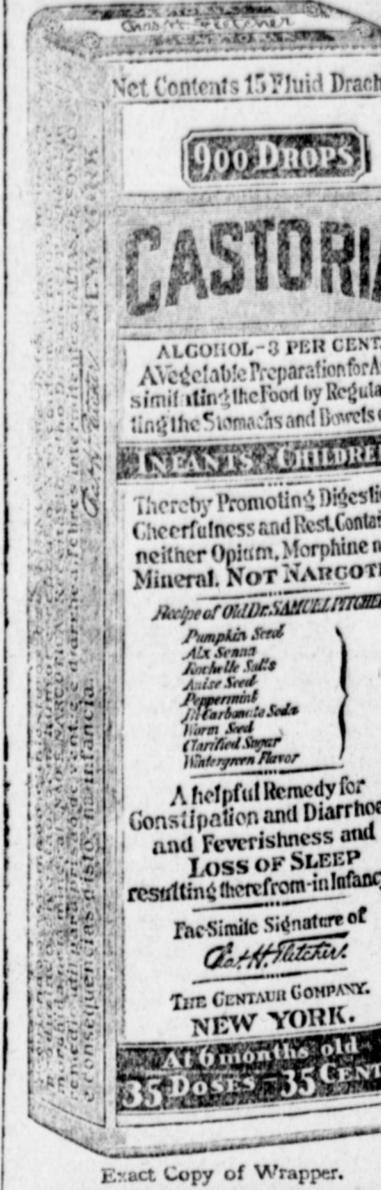
A friend who is a nurse asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began taking it that very day for I was suffering a great deal. It has already done me more good than the hospital. To anyone who is suffering as I was my advice is to stop in the drug-store and get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before you go home."—Mrs. W. C. Brown, 2544 W. 12th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
Signature
of

Dr. A. Fletcher
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA



Starck Pianos



No Money in Advance—Satisfaction Guaranteed—Lowest Net Factory Prices—Established Terms—A Saving of \$100 to \$200 From Factory Direct



30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME

We will ship you a beautiful Starck Piano for 30 days' free trial, in your home. No cash payment required. All we ask is that you will play upon, use and test this piano for 30 days. If, at the end of that time, you do not find it the highest grade, sweetest toned and finest piano in every way, that you have ever seen for the money, you are at perfect liberty to send it back, and we will, in that event, pay the freight both ways. The Starck Piano must make good with you, or there is no sale.

Save \$150.00 or More

We ship direct to you from our factory, at prices that save you upwards of \$150.00 in the cost of your piano. We guarantee to furnish you a better piano for the money than you can secure elsewhere. You are assured of receiving a satisfactory sweet-toned durable high grade piano.

25-Year Guarantee

Every Starck Piano is guaranteed for 25 years. This guarantee has back of it our 35 years of piano experience, and the reputation of an old-established piano house.

50 Free Music Lessons

To every purchaser of Starck Pianos, we give free music lessons, in one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons you can take in your own home, by mail. This represents one year's free sample second-hand bargain list.

2nd-Hand Bargains

We have constantly on hand a large number of slightly used and second-hand pianos of all standard makes taken in exchange for Starck Pianos. The following are a few sample bargain lists.

Weber \$110.00
Steinway 92.00
Chickering 90.00
Kimball 95.00
Starck 195.00

Send for our latest complete second-hand bargain list.

P. A. STARCK PIANO CO., 1343 Starck Bldg., CHICAGO

You Can Be Whatever You Want To Be

You can be a success, and a big success, if you have AMBITION, ENERGY, NERVE.

The road to success is easy—if you are properly prepared. A Business Education is the chief requisite for preparedness. The big men of today almost without exception are the men who prepared yesterday.

We prepare you for the position that are waiting for the prepared man or woman. School in session the entire year. Pupils may enter at any time and receive proper classification.

Owensboro Business & Industrial College

(Incorporated)

OWENSBORO, KY.

Hartford Republican.

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Obituaries, Resolutions and Card of Thanksgiving
10¢, money in advance.

Church Notices for services free, but other
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attention.

TELEPHONES.
Cumberland 123
Farmers' Mutual 59

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7

We are just awfully sorry the Louisville Evening Post can't discover any good thing in the new city administration.

Caranza and Villa will never forgive Germany for bringing on that big war in Europe and crowding them off of the first page.

The second day's average tobacco sales on the Owensboro Loose Leaf floors jumped 70 cents a hundred from those of the first day.

A good many Ohio county people live right on the M. H. & E. railroad just because they can't move the darned thing out of their way.

The editor of this paper has forgiven most of the sins of his Associate Editor since his acceptance of the latter's invitation to a squirrel dinner Monday.

Out of evil some good will come. Economy enforced by the necessities of war no doubt result in a habit of saving that will remain long after the war is ended.

Whoever may be the Republican candidate for United States Senator next year, barring death, Ed Morow will be the Republican nominee for Governor in 1919.

The Republicans will be in control in the city of Louisville at the election of 1919, and the thieves will not steal the Governorship from Ed Morow, as they did in 1915.

It is said the liquor supply won't last more than two years longer, and we are wondering what will hold Governor Staney's faction of the Democratic party together after the liquor is all gone.

The Louisville Evening Post is tearing its hair because Chief of Police Petty and Fire Chief Neunswander once voted elsewhere than in Louisville, but Louisvillians refuse to get excited about the matter.

We want a good correspondent at Cromwell, Rockport, Pattierville, Bartletts, Narrows, Rosine, Baileytown, and in fact, at every social center in Ohio county, and will gratefully appreciate the courtesy of volunteers for the service.

After reading accounts in Uncle Bill Schooler's Somerset Semi-Weekly News, of a jet black possum and a singing owl, only our personal knowledge of Uncle Bill's mortal antipathy to "John Barleycorn" prevents us from having an awful suspicion.

There is little just now in the war situation in Europe to encourage a hope of peace. The German drive in Italy has been effectively checked, but the Allies have suffered slight reverses on the western front. It does not appear that the German war spirit is yet broken, and until that occurs there will be little hope of peace.

The Presidential election is yet a long way off, but just now it looks like son-in-law McAdoo might lead the Democratic hosts, if there are any Democratic hosts left by that time, and that Governor McCall, of Massachusetts, might head the Republican ticket. But many things can happen before the national conventions are called.

Secretary of the treasury McAdoo estimates the cost of the war for the years 1917 and 1918 at \$36,000,000,000. This sum is more than one-sixth the total wealth of the country, and if the war were to continue for six years, which is not wholly impossible, all the wealth of the country would be swallowed up. The spectacle is appalling.

The Congress will now be asked to give the authorities in charge larger powers in the matter of price fixing, and fixed prices for most commodities of popular consumption will be established. The government is entering upon a campaign to cut out those extravagant war profits that have fallen such a galling burden upon the public for the past two years.

The announcement from Washington that all the drafted men exempted for any cause heretofore will be required to appear for examination again, and stand all the tests required of all other men who may be called to the service, and that no more exemptions will be allowed for dependents, is proving a disappointment to those men who thought they were permanently excused from service.

With the approach of the Christmas holidays we recall that there are about a dozen helpless, hopeless and unfortunate out at the "poor house" to whom Christmas means but another day nearer to the potters field. To each of them there was a time when Christmas meant a season of joy and good cheer, but never again will it come to them now. Are there not some good women in this town, deep down in their hearts, will take pity on these poor souls, condemned to destitution and neglect, and make them a mercy visit with a Christmas dinner sometime during the approaching holidays? We earnestly hope there is.

Compromise jury verdicts present some peculiar angles. In a suit at the recent term of court to recover damages from a railroad company for killing a man the jury returned a verdict against the company for \$800. The verdict was absurd. We are not undertaking to try the case. We do not know that if under the law and evidence in the case the plaintiff was entitled to recover at all, but the patent facts are that if the company was responsible for the man's death \$800 was an absurd value to place upon a human life, and if the company was not responsible for it then any burden placed upon the company in the way of damages was unjust. It is strangely true that human life is about the cheapest commodity brought to the market of a court of law.

The complete collapse of the Russian provisional government, and the disasters recently in Italy are sore disappointments to the Allies, and may prolong the war for many months. But our hands are set to the plow and there is no turning back now. The events referred to are in no way fatal to the Allies' cause. The overthrow of Germany is not now any less certain than it was six months ago; only the struggle may be prolonged. At last the submarine menace is being met with a fair measure of success, and the supplies of the Allies in money and men is practically inexhaustible. With Germany conditions are different. Whatever advantage she may gain in food and munition supplies by her conquests in Russia and Italy, her loss in man power is irreparable. The Central Powers have all their available men under arms, and now every soldier killed or captured brings it closer to the day of its doom. However long the event is delayed, the result of this war can not be in doubt. German power must at last be exhausted.

HOME BOYS HONORED.

The citizens of Ohio county have just cause to feel proud of boys who have carried off honors in the matter officers in the new army gone, or soon to go to France, to battle for the honor of their country. While we have yet sent scarcely more than a hundred of the boys to the army fourteen, or seven per cent of them, have been honored with commands. A list of those so honored, with the rank of each follows:

James M. DeWeese, Major Inf.
Allison Barnard, Capt. Inf.
J. L. Ellinger, Capt. Inf.
Dr. E. W. Ford, Capt. Med. Corps.
Everett Likens, 1st Lieut. Inf.
Royce Iguchi, 1st Lieut. Inf.
Douglas Pedit, 1st Lieut. Inf.
Estil L. Barnard, 1st Lieut. Inf.
Dr. Clarence DeWeese, 1st Lieut. Med. Corps.

Dr. —— McKinney, 1st Lieut. Med. Corps.
Dr. A. B. Riley, 1st Lieut. Med. Corps.
Dr. F. B. McWitt, 1st Lieut. Med. Corps.

Levi Coleman, 2nd Lieut. Inf.
Fred Shultz, 2nd Lieut. Inf.
Edward Orr, 2nd Lieut. Inf.
J. B. Iguchi, 2nd Lieut. Inf.

Gilmore Keown, 2nd Lieut. Inf.
Perry Keown, recently of Ohio county, holds commission of Captain in a New Mexico Regiment.

For Sale.

Poland China gift, weighs 165 lbs. with six pigs. Sired by full blooded Poland China. Will sell for \$50.00. S. L. King.

STRAY STREAKS.

(By Fluke McFluke.)

We had figured that as winter approached ladies' skirts would be lowered a bit, but on the contrary, they seem, if any difference, just a trifle higher, and at the same time we note that fancy colored hose of a silken appearance has also made progress upward.

Thomas heard of another fellow who had missed the train on the M. H. & E. the other day and he started out to write the gent up, but on making some inquiry the Editor found out that the guy had simply tired out after waiting 5 or 6 hours and hoofed it to his destination, which wasn't more than 12 or 15 miles.

Squire Ben Rice and Andy Crowe, who were here attending court last week, having been excused about 10 a. m., and not finding any person who would hire them during the remainder of the day walked home rather than loaf around so long waiting for the train. They didn't have so powerful far to walk tho, just 10 or 20 miles, that is to the end of our railroad. Ben and Andy say they surely do appreciate the nice dry walk-way the M. H. & E. provides for fellows in a hurry, when the roads and fields are muddy.

A. Rial wishing to economize in his popcorn business and having read somewhere that butter could be made much cheaper from goats than cows, advertised for a couple of goats, so that he could produce his own milk and butter. Some one told me that Albert bought the two goats and had them turned out in his back lot. Rial's chagrin and disgust was something pitiful to behold when he got his gourd and went to milk his goats the next morning when the said goats absolutely refused to recognize or have anything to do with their new master when affectionately called nannie, but immediately answered by a sweet bleat when spoken to as a sweet bleat when spoken to as a

Tinsley says Doc Pirtle and John Glenn worked a slick democratic trick on him last week on that hunting trip when they both failed to file their papers when a cook was to be elected. Tinsley became the chief dough-kneader by a vote of two to nothing. Pirtle and Glenn say they not only lost two pounds per day, but their respect for Tinsley as a cook.

IMPORTANT LAW SUIT.

One of the most vigorous contested law suits ever heard in the Ohio Circuit Court was determined Tuesday morning. It was a case growing out of the killing of Thomas Higdon, a soldier on guard duty at Rockport, by an Illinois Central train, last spring. The suit was filed for twenty thousand dollars, in the name of John T. Higdon, father of the deceased soldier. Haswell & Walls, of Hardsburg, and Barnes & Smith, of Hartford, appeared as attorneys for the Plaintiff and H. P. Taylor for the defendant. The case went on trial Friday afternoon and was not concluded until Tuesday morning. About twenty witnesses were heard, and on account of the sum involved the court house spectators were treated to a royal legal battle that has been rarely equaled in the Ohio Circuit Court. The jury were able to reach a verdict only after many hours of deliberation, and finally made a compromise verdict for \$800 for the plaintiff. The defendant has offered grounds for a new trial but the court has not yet passed on the motion.

Indictments Returned by Grand Jury.

One against Archie Condit, crime of seduction under promise of marriage.

One against Jessie Cook, crime of deserting his infant children.

One against Walter Dickerson, crime of deserting his infant children.

One against Geo. Johnson, offense of failing to perform duties as road overseer.

One against Rufus Carter, offense of failing to perform duties as road overseer.

One against F. B. Sullenger, offense of cutting and removing a live tree.

One against Noble Taylor, offense of failing to perform duties as road overseer.

One against Will Peters, charged with deserting infant children.

One against Garfield Mason, charged with seduction under promise of marriage.

One against Walter Kennedy and Tom Kennedy, charged with failing to provide for destitute parent.

One against Veachel Pharis, charged with deserting infant children.

One against Arie Willoughby, charged with deserting infant children.

The grand jury made their final report and adjourned last evening.

More Cloaks!

Just received from our New York connections. Cloaks are one of the scarcest commodities on the New York market. Nothing but the persistent efforts of our representative and our big outlet enabled us to get a big shipment for our four stores.

These Right-Up-to-The-Minute Garments

are on our racks, and every customer who secures one of these brand new cloaks can consider themselves lucky. Don't let another day pass without making your selection. Delays will be dangerous and expensive the latter part of the season. Prices range.

\$12.50, \$15.00, \$17.50, \$20.00, \$22.50, \$25.00

E. P. BARNES & BRO.

Beaver Dam, Ky.

MISSION BOARD MEETING.

The District Mission Board of the Ohio county Missionary No. 99, of the Maccabees has had two

Baptist church Tuesday, Dec. 11, at one under the leadership of P. D. T. 10 o'clock. Important business to Tweddell and the other led by A. D. come before the Board. Come and Kirk. The contest has been a very take home with you the minutes of interesting one, and several men, the Association for 1917 session. The both young and middle aged, have following are the names of the Maccabees Beard: Elds. D. E. Allen, W. C. to become members. The Maccabees Taylor, M. A. Embry, J. W. Phillips, bees was the first fraternal order to

J. A. Bennett, J. J. Willet, H. S. Wiggin, Washington, Albert Maddox, M. G. Snell, members who might be called into the

J. E. Fugua, J. N. Jarnagin, Russell service of the U. S. Army. Several Walker, C. I. Harden, B. W. Taylor, J. T. Hoover, F. G. Patton, L. B. Tichenor, J. M. Foss, G. J. Christian, W. L. Iglesias, N. A. Brown, W. P. Griffith, W. S. Dean, Warren Shields, J. C. Petty, W. M. Fair, Q. B. Brown, J. D. Holbrook, J. M. Oldham, N. T. Sandefur, A. M. Smith, June Litsky, S. P. Bennett, Marion Roach, W. R. McDaniel, J. N. Shreve, T. H. Graham, A. C. Baugh, J. W. Lanham, R. H. Besham, C. W. Mason, J. T. Barnard, Albert Patterson, A. B. Tichenor, Alvin Ross, J. T. Ralph, J. L. Brown, F. M. Reynolds, J. S. Ford, Birch Shields, Chmn.

At the meeting of the lodge here two weeks ago, two new members, when called upon to do so, promptly "stood up" and demonstrated their spirit of charity toward the young men of the lodge who have been or may be called into army service.

At the meeting of the lodge here two weeks ago, two new members, when called upon to do so, promptly "stood up" and demonstrated their spirit of charity toward the young men of the lodge who have been or may be called into army service.

There will be another meeting Thursday night of this week, when others will be called upon to "stand up" and show the spirit of charity and generosity that characterizes the Maccabees lodge.

A grand celebration of its many and splendid successes is set for a meeting a few months ahead when Knights and ladies will all attend to gether and have a grand time.

All new members will be admitted to this grand celebration and splendid supper, and from present indication there will be many to attend. The occasion bids fair to be the finest and grandest ever staged in Hartford.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will offer for sale on the S. E. (Bud) Bennett farm, 3 miles west of Hartford on the Livermore Road on Monday, December 16, 1917, the following described property: Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Implements, Cultivators, Reapers, Mowers and other items too numerous to mention. Also 2 good mules, 6 and 7 years past, better than 18 hands high, 2 good horses and other stock, hay and corn. Terms made known on day of sale. Sale begins at 9 o'clock a. m., prompt.

2212 HARLIN TICHENOR.

For Sale at a Real Bargain.

Young mare, nearly new rubber tire, open top buggy, fine set of harness and saddle. Nice outfit for a young man.

A. D. KIRK.

The food administration has sold 16,000 tons of sugar which was held in New York.

NEGRO REVIVAL.

The Rev. A. A. H. Hill, a noted colored evangelist of Louisville, is conducting a revival with the colored people at the Methodist church in Hayti. The Rev. Hill is well known in colored Methodist circles throughout the State, and his sermons here are attracting much attention among the people of his race. The meeting will continue until December 9th.

Friday evening Dr. Hill will have for his subject, "Hasten to abandon the ship of damnation before she delivers your soul at the wavy boat of hell." Dr. Hill will make seven dance steps in the pulpit Sunday at 11:00 a. m., and at three in the afternoon will preach on the "Power of the Holy Ghost." Meeting for women only at 7:30 p. m. Twenty-six conversions are the result of the work to date. The colored folks cordially invite their white friends to attend their meetings.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Friday, December 21st, I will offer for sale to the highest and best bidder, at my home, 4 miles east of Hartford, near Concord church, all my personal property, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, farming implements, etc., two work horses, 1 two-year-old colt, 1 yearling colt; splendid milch cow—Jersey, 1 wagon, 1 spring wagon, two buggies, 2 sets of single and 1 set of double buggy harness, 1 set of work harness; 2 saddles. Will also offer for sale Brewster piano. Will also sell several hundred bushels of corn, 4 tons of hay, hundred or more bushels of coal. Terms made known on day of sale. Sale will begin at 9:00 a. m.

F. B. SULLINGER, 4844 Hartford, Route 1.

TO STOCKHOLDERS ONLY.

We have orders from headquarters not to sell goods to anyone other than stockholders, and from now on

ONLY those owning stock in the Association can buy goods from us. As much as we would like to accommodate our friends, we have to abide by orders, and sell only to stockholders.

AM. CO-OPERATIVE ASS'N.

S. L. KING, Mgr.

Straw Wanted.

We want a number of tons of baled straw—wheat, oat or rye.

New Clothing!

We have just received some of the "smart" things in Suits and Overcoats for young men—styles that are right up to the minute. These materials, trimmings, styles, etc., cannot be surpassed. No young man can afford to go without a suit when you can find in our store a combination of everything that is up-to-date. Get the French model Suit and Overcoat sought by young men everywhere.

Complete line of Brown English walker Shoes.

The newest in young men's Hats, in plain or scratch felt.

Latest style Caps in plain or fancies.

Macinaw Coats in all the late plaids.

Select line of Half-Hose, Ties and Collars.

Young man, when considering your winter togery, think of us. Spend your CASH at home, and remember that it pays to trade with a house that saves you money.



Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7

L. H. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE.

No. 113 due at Ellmitch 8:32 p.m.
No. 110 due at Ellmitch 7:30 a.m.
No. 112 Lv. Ellmitch 3:48 p.m.
Ar. Irvington 5:55 p.m.
Lv. Irvington 5:58 p.m.
Ar. Louisville 7:49 p.m.
No. 111 Lv. Louisville 8:35 a.m.
Ar. Irvington 10:06 a.m.
Lv. Irvington 10:40 a.m.
Ar. Ellmitch 1:04 p.m.
M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.
South Bound, No. 115—9:05 a.m.
Due at Hartford..... 6:45 p.m.
(Both "Mixed" Trains.)

Personal News and Social Events.

See Eck Rial for Kindling Wood.

Mrs. W. H. Barnes went to Owensboro Tuesday.

The Fiscal Court met in call session yesterday.

Mr. Steve May made a business trip to Centertown Monday.

Herb's Grocery will pay 45¢ for Eggs today and tomorrow.

Your Christmas gift! Why not your portrait by Schroeter?

Everything new, neat and clean at Maple & Chinn's Restaurant.

Mr. Charlie Carder, of Fordsville, was here on business Monday.

Mr. R. C. Duff, a blacksmith of Olaton, has moved to Simmons.

Mrs. Roy Hale, of Utica, is visiting her mother, Mrs. B. S. Ellis.

Rev. H. C. Truman, of Fordsville, was in town the first of the week.

Frank Roberts, city marshal of Fordsville, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. U. S. Carson visited relatives at Dundee from Saturday until Monday.

Sweet Mixed Pickles and Jumbo Pickles can be had at 2312 ACTON BROS.

Mr. Harry Woodburn, of near Rockport, was here on business Tuesday.

Buy your Cranberries, Celery, Dates, Figs and Nuts from 2312 ACTON BROS.

The farmers here are being offered \$1.36 cents a bushel for their corn.

Rev. R. T. Harper is conducting a protracted meeting at Nocreek this week.

Mr. Harry Woodburn, of Rockport, was among our visitors this week.

Mr. C. A. Leach, of Graham, was in Hartford Monday calling on old friends.

Mrs. Henry Carson and daughter, Miss Mary Austin, were in Louisville last week.

Mr. Cary Crowder, merchant and postmaster at Horton, was in town Wednesday.

Herbert Park and his son, of the Clear Run neighborhood, have pneumonia fever.

ACTON BROS. will pay 42 cents in trade for eggs during the balance of the week.

Mr. Wade Hodge has sold his restaurant at Rockport and has moved to Beaver Dam.

Mrs. Annie Stewart, of Louisville, was a guest of her uncle, Mr. Cal P. Keown, Sunday.

J. I. Hesiek, Cashier of the Rockport Deposit Bank, was in town on business Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Talmage Southard, of Simmons, are visiting Sheriff and Mrs. S. O. Keown.

Dean Kirk, of Fordsville, was the guest of his cousin, County Attorney A. D. Kirk, Wednesday.

Uncle William Cole, an aged veteran of the Civil War, is very ill at his home at Horse Branch.

An effort is being made to organize a branch of the American Co-operative Association at Dundee.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Rowe, of Central Grove, are visiting relatives in McLean county this week.

Mr. George Jones, late candidate for the Republican nomination for Sheriff, was in town yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hazelwood are at Falls of Rough visiting their daughter, Mrs. Wiley Willoughby.

Mrs. Sam T. Barnett is visiting her mother, Mrs. Zarilda DeMoss, at Hanson, in Hopkins county, this week.

Fred Taylor, of Princeton, and Alva Taylor, of Central City, spent Sunday with old friends in Beaver Dam.

Mesrs. Heavrin & Barrass gave the ticket receipts of their show Tuesday night to the Y. M. C. A. War Board fund.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Likens, of Beaver Dam, spent a few days last week visiting relatives in Caneyville.

Don't forget the Schroeter Studio will close on or before December 26. Take advantage of your first chance and come. SCHROETER.

The best place I know of to get a new piece of Furniture for your money's worth is at ACTON BROS., Hartford, Ky. 2312

Mr. Rowan Holbrook has sold his farm of about two hundred acres to Flem R. Dauchett, of Daviess county for about \$12,000.

Mr. Tom Wallace and wife, of near town, returned Tuesday morning from a visit with Mrs. Wallace's relatives at Owensboro.

Mr. Everett Taylor, formerly postmaster at Beaver Dam, but now in the drug business at Nortonville, was in Hartford Saturday.

Mr. Lige Daniel, a soldier stationed at Camp Taylor, spent Thanksgiving with his mother, Mrs. Rilla Daniel, near Olaton.

Mr. E. P. Thomas and daughter, Mrs. E. G. Schroeter, returned Sunday from a visit with Mrs. W. J. Pursley at Cadiz, Ky.

Mrs. W. H. Acton, of near Rosine, returned the first of the week from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. B. F. Atkinson, at Owensboro.

Mrs. C. M. Crowe and little son have returned from a visit with Mrs. Crowe's parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Chandler, at Auburn, Ky.

Dr. Flenner and wife, of Hopkinsville, spent Sunday with the Doctor's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Flenner, at Beaver Dam.

Mr. Arvin Leisure, who has been at Camp Taylor for sometime, has been released from service, and has returned to his home at Ceralvo.

Mr. Wade Stratton, of Hartford, Route 5, has moved to Cromwell, where he has a position with Keown & Westerfield, tobacco merchants.

Palestine Coots has sold his farm near Sunydale to J. L. Miller, for \$1,250, and has bought some additional shares in the Tom Davis farm.

Mr. Charlie Williams, bookkeeper at Taylor Mines, has resigned his position at that place and will accept a similar position at Stone, Ky.

Mesdames Oswald Hocker and Ray Hawkins, of Bennetts, have gone to Louisville to be near their husbands who are soldiering at Camp Taylor.

Mr. Hooker Williams has resigned his position as guard at the Frankfort Reformatory and will engage in the more profitable business of farming.

County Superintendent-elect E. S. Howard and family, who have been spending the past few weeks with relatives in Arkansas, returned home Tuesday.

Mr. Tom Harrison, of Narrows, has rented Mr. R. B. Martin's farm just across the river from town and will move to it about the first of the year.

Mr. Arthur Kirk, our very agreeable old bachelor room mate, will make a trip soon, but we are not at liberty to say just where he will go nor what his business is.

Major James DeWeese, came down from Louisville Sunday to spend a few hours with his friends before taking up his work at Camp Taylor. He returned to Louisville Monday afternoon.

Miss Evelyn Clark, of Sunnyside, who has been recently employed as a stenographer in West Virginia, has been appointed to a civil service position in the Agricultural Department at Washington.

Gilbert, a son of Mr. W. P. Brown, of near Rockport, was accidentally shot through the shoulder one day last week, but the wound is thought to be not necessarily dangerous.

Mr. E. S. Barnes died of pneumonia at his home near Central Grove Friday and was buried at Centerlawn Saturday. Mr. Barnes was an uncle of Judge W. H. Barnes, of Hartford.

Maple & Chinn, the restaurant men, keep candies, cigars and tobacco, as well as toothsome things to satisfy that appetite of yours. Give them one trial and you are certain to go back again.

Billie Bryant, formerly of Rosine, but for the last several years a resident of Illinois, is visiting friends in Ohio county, and thinks he will come back to the "old stamping ground" to spend the rest of his days.

Mr. James Davis, of Sunnyside, is good enough to telephone in to us the local news of his community. We wish more of our friends over the county would be similarly obliging. We would gratefully appreciate the favor.

Mr. R. B. Martin has sold the farm purchased from Mr. Cal P. Keown several years ago, lying on the river just across Rough river from Hartford, to Buck Smith, of the Clear Run neighborhood, for a consideration of \$6,000.

TURKEYS WANTED—Will pay highest market price for turkeys. Must weigh 8-lbs. and up. Can handle all that you can bring us. Bring your turkeys to us for best prices.

American Co-operative Ass'n., S. L. KING, Mgr.

Fordsville Planing Mill Company will furnish you American Fencing. Write them to-day for prices of Fencing, Barbed Wire, Smooth Wire, and Nails. See their prices of "Big 4" Barn Door Hangers and Rail in this issue.

Local Union No. 487, U. M. A., at Simmons, has donated \$100 to the Y. M. C. A. war fund, and the citizens of the town contributed \$22.25 additional to that sum. Simmons is on the map in the matter of standing by the khaki boys.

Mrs. E. D. Turley, who is teaching in the Greenville High School, spent Thanksgiving here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Williams and son, Edward, who is staying with his grandparents while Mrs. Turley is engaged in school work.

Will pay 8 cents for old roosters; 12 cents for stags; 15 1/2¢ for hens and springers; ducks 14 cents; geese 11 1/2 cents balance of this week.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO., Hartford, Ky.

Mr. Will Brown, who was reared in Ohio county near Hopewell, was killed by an automobile in Louisville last week, and his remains were brought to his old home for burial, Sunday. Revs. J. T. Rushing and W. A. Grant conducted the funeral services. Mr. Brown leaves a wife and two children.

Mrs. Tom Hosea died at her home near Cromwell Wednesday, of tuberculosis, after a long illness. She leaves a husband and two small girls. Mr. Hosea was employed on government work in Michigan when he learned of his wife's death, and reached home last night.

Sugar is getting scarce and it will be only a short time before we will have to limit our customers. We now have plenty of sugar on hand, and we suggest that our stockholders come and get theirs while we have it. Better be safe than sorry.

American Co-operative Ass'n., S. L. KING, Manager.

Mrs. Kate Stevens, wife of Lon Stevens, died at her home near Horton Saturday of pneumonia fever, and her remains were buried at Bethel Sunday. A son of Mrs. Stevens was dangerously ill of the same trouble at the time of her death, but later we understand is improving.

On the account of the scarcity of wheat and the government having fixed the prices on flour and mill feeds as to not make it profitable to run a small mill, the Ellis Milling Company, will discontinue business after December 1, 1917. W. E. Ellis & Bro., will exchange Flour, Bran and Shipstuff for wheat on the same basis as did the Ellis Milling Co. The same grades of flour, namely, Durum and Swans Down. 214

We will pay 22¢ for turkeys the balance of this week. The above prices are for good turkeys only. Hens must weigh 8 lbs. or better. Toms 12 lbs. or better. Will pay 41¢ per dozen for eggs any day this week. Will pay more for turks and eggs if the market justifies.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO., Hartford, Ky.

Mr. Thomas D. Cox, of Kansas, has returned home after a visit with his brother, Mr. Albert Cox, of Sulphur Springs. Mr. Cox reports the recent season in his section of Kansas the poorest in years, the wheat crop being nearly a complete failure. Mr. Cox sowed 250 acres of wheat this fall.

We have large stock of Iron and Oak Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Dining Chairs, Rockers, Dining Tables, Dressers, Kitchen Cabinets, Safes and Davenets. When in need of anything in this line don't fail to call and get our prices before buying. Can save you money.

2312 ACTON BROS., Hartford, Ky.

Circuit Court will probably adjourn today, after a very busy session of nearly two weeks. A number of very important suits have been disposed of. At the hour of going to press the court was hearing the case of the Commonwealth against Ed Wilkerson, of the Cool Springs neighborhood, for false swearing. The case grew out of the old "possum hunting" troubles.

A meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. Rowan Holbrook Friday afternoon to take steps toward organizing a Red Cross Chapter in Ohio county. A suitable room will be procured down town and headquarters opened at once that Ohio county may take her place with other counties in our State, toward aiding in all branches of this work, which covers such a wide and varied field.

Mrs. Dave Allen died at her home near Beaver Dam Friday after a long illness of consumption. She was 59 years old and leaves a husband and three children, Melvin Stewart, of Liberty; Miss Eva Stewart, and Cody Stewart, of the National Army, and now stationed at Camp Taylor. The young soldier was at his mother's bedside when the end came. Mrs. Allen was a member of the Baptist church, and the funeral services were conducted by Rev. Harper, Sunday afternoon at Barnetts creek church. Her remains were laid to rest by the side of her former husband, Mr. Robert Stewart.

IF TAXES PAID.

If you have sent money by mail to pay tax and have not received receipt it is because we are several hundred letters behind in answering our mail. Be patient.

S. O. KEOWN, Sheriff.

We can't get many staples now; but we have bought early ourselves, and we are able to show you an attractive line of presents at before-the-war prices, on most, and not but slight raises on any of our stock. We have a full line of everything in the Jewelry and Optical business. Also Eastman Kodaks. It will not cost you one cent to come in and spend as much time as you please looking over our line, and we beg you at least to do that.

J. B. TAPPAN, Jeweler and Optician, Hartford, Ky.

CASH! CASH! AND NOTHING BUT CASH

For the first EIGHT DAYS in DECEMBER we will make you these prices at the store for CASH; will be more if you want them delivered:

1 bbl. extra Fancy Patent Flour, soft wheat, the best	..... \$1.45
1-48 extra Fancy Patent Flour, soft wheat, the best	..... 2.85
1 keg (any size) Nails	..... 5.00
1 ton Mix Feed—you pay the freight	..... 42.50
Crackers, by the box, per lb.	..... 14c
10 pounds Pink Beans	..... 1.30
10 pounds Rice	..... 95c
10 pounds Peaberry Coffee	..... 2.00
10 pounds French Breakfast	..... 1.45
10 pounds Keg Soda	..... 35c
1 case No. 3 hand pack Tomatoes	..... 3.50
1 case good Corn	..... 3.20
1 case GOOD Peas	

Farm Department

Wisconsin has extended its provision relative to seizure of paraphernalia used in violation of game laws to include automobiles, which, when used by persons hunting illegally, may be confiscated by conservation officers.

Women Farmers Organize.
Women who are farming find help and inspiration from women farmers' organizations. The first organization of this kind, so far as known, was founded in Missouri in 1911. Four years later the Iowa Woman Farmers' Club was organized at the Iowa State College of Agriculture. A large number of successful woman farmers are members of organizations encouraging interest in farming as a profession for women. The Bureau of Markets is co-operating with and furnishing information regarding such organizations.

Left-over breakfast cereals may be utilized by combining them with more highly flavored foods, examples of such combinations being oatmeal fish cakes, and croquettes or loaves of cereals and nuts. Cold cereals, when combined with custard and fruit, also form the basis of a nutritious and palatable dessert.

Care of Horses.
1. If farm horses are turned out together, remove their shoes.
2. Make the horses clean up roughage; avoid all possible waste in feeding. If leguminous roughages are fed, a little straw or corn stover will be beneficial.
3. Be careful of mares in foal. Avoid strains or other dangers.
4. Bear in mind the care received by the colt the first 18 months of his life will be a big factor in his worth at maturity.

Provide For Machinery.
During the coming winter warmers should give careful attention to the work of repairing all machines which will be used next season. Also, orders for repair parts and new machines should be placed as soon as possible. This will acquaint manufacturers and their agents with the demand in different sections and enable them to make the best possible distribution. At the same time it will eliminate expensive delays in transportation at the busy season.

Economical Replacements.
The use of the largest and most improved farm machinery, always desirable, is of special importance. Where large acreages are farmed the largest machinery is the most economical. Many of the latest machines embody improvements which will often justify their purchase, where obtainable, from the standpoint of economy, even though the old outfit is still serviceable.

When new machines are bought on large farms to replace others still capable of service, it is suggested that the owners afford an opportunity to other farmers who operate on a smaller scale to purchase this replaced machinery at a reasonable price. This plan should benefit both parties.

Dispose of Worn-Out Implements.
All worn-out machinery should be sold for junk at the first opportunity, the specialists advise, first removing all bolts or other parts which might be useful in repairing other equipment. It is usually false economy to attempt to use a worn-out machine, as the time wasted with breakages and other delays and the extra power required for its operation usually more than offset the saving effected by continuing it in use.

Importance of Oiling.
More damage can be done to a machine in half an hour through lack of grease on some bearings than by a whole season's exposure to the weather, the specialists declare. For this sort of neglect there can be no excuse, it is said. Operating a machine without lubrication, especially when the bearings are slightly rusty, will quickly result in the wearing away of the metal, often to a considerable depth, in a very few minutes. Expensive packages, as well as serious delays, also may be caused by operating machines on which nuts have worked loose or have come off entirely, allowing bolts to loosen or drop out.

All practicable steps should be taken to preserve machinery now on hand. Needless exposure to the weather should be avoided, and in cases where it is not practicable to house machinery when idle, all bearings should receive a thorough application of heavy oil or grease to keep out moisture and prevent rust. It is believed that on many farms machinery could be more adequately sheltered in the buildings available by exercising care in placing them so as to economize space.

Thrift Thought.

A large amount of good food in potatoes, including most of the valuable mineral elements, is wasted by ordinary methods of peeling. Baking "in the jackets" also means a loss (if the jacket is not eaten), since much of the meat of the potatoes sticks to the stiffened skin and is discarded. Here is a suggestion made by the United States Department of Agriculture for reducing the discarded portion of the potato to a minimum: **An Economical Way to Peel Potatoes.**

Drop washed potatoes in a vessel of rapidly boiling water and allow them to remain 10 minutes. Remove and strip the thin skin as when potatoes are peeled after thorough cooking by boiling. The potatoes will still be practically raw and may be handled like raw peeled potatoes in preparing any dish, as scalloped, French or German fried potatoes, potato chips, etc.

One excellent way to cook the skinned potatoes is to bake them. The entire potato, including the thin, golden-brown crust may be eaten.

This recipe for economical peeling of potatoes was furnished by a housewife and tested by the United States Department of Agriculture. The department will be glad to have other housewives write of thrift practices which they have found useful in their homes.

FOOD PRICES.

(By Harry B. Hunt.)

The relative increase in the price of staple foodstuffs in Germany, England, Canada and the United States, since the beginning of the war, is graphically set out in a chart prepared by experts in the office of the Canadian food controller. A copy has been received by Food Administrator Hoover.

This chart shows that whereas the cost of foods has increased in this country on an average of slightly less than 40 per cent, the increase in Canada has been 60 per cent, in England 200 per cent, and in Germany—in November of last year, when the last authentic figures for German foodstuffs were obtainable—210 per cent.

While prices in Canada and England have tended constantly upward, with the exception of a brief period from June to August this year when the new harvests were coming in, the peak of high prices in the United States was reached in May, 1917, just before the food control bill was passed, and that since June there has been a decline of approximately 10 per cent, on the basis of prices July, 1914, when the war began.

In preparing the chart, staple foods such as *wheat* form the basis of the average family's diet were taken and the cost of this group of commodities as of July, 1914, made the standard of comparison for each country.

The cost of the same group was then taken for each month since, and expressed as a percentage of the pre-war cost of July, 1914.

As the starting point of each line in the chart is the price level in each country in July, 1914, the chart shows not the difference in dollars and cents between the cost of foods in the different countries, but the rise of prices in each country as based on its own pre-war level.

The most significant thing shown by the chart, in the opinion of W. J. Hanna, G. C., food controller for Canada, is that prices in the United States turned downward at a time when this country was tremendously increasing its war activities and floating billions of bonds.

This, he believes, indicates that the food administration is getting a firm grip on the situation and that this country will be saved from the extreme inflation in food prices from which England and Germany have suffered.

◆◆◆

Government loans to farmers in October amounted to \$7,374,044, practically double the amount paid out during the previous month. Applications for loans in the hands of the 12 Federal land banks total \$192,250,945.

Clear Your Skin in Spring.

Spring house cleaning means cleaning inside and outside. Dull, pimply skin is an aftermath of winter inactivity. Flush your intestines with a mild laxative and clean out the accumulated wastes, easy to take, they do not gripe. Dr. King's New Life Pills will clear your complexion and brighten your eye. Try Dr. King's New Life Pills to-night and throw off the sluggish winter shell. At druggists, 25c.

According to the Department of Agriculture, rats and mice destroy each year property worth more than \$200,000,000, equaling the gross earnings of an army of 200,000 men.

EXPORTS OF SUGAR CAUSES SCARCITY HERE

Some sections of the United States are temporarily short of sugar because the Nation is partially filling the imperative needs of the allies and is supplying sugar for its troops in France. In 1917 the United States has exported over 18 times as much as it had averaged in the three years preceding the war.

The world's sugar crop for 1916-1917 was nearly 1,900,000 tons less than that of 1912-13. A greater shortage, however, affects the European allies because their own production has been greatly cut, and prior to the war Germany and Austria exported each year approximately 1,722,000 tons. In pre-war times England received 54 per cent of her total sugar supply from the central powers, which is now supplied from the United States sources.

While European allies are being materially aided with sugar from the United States, they are far from getting more than their share at the expense of the citizens who once in a while may have to drink his coffee unsweetened. The average consumption of sugar per capita in England before the war was more than 93 pounds a year. Now the maximum limit is 26 pounds, with some likelihood of that being unobtainable. In France the limit is 18 pounds per capita; in Italy 12 pounds.

The average consumption of sugar per capita in the United States is still about 90 pounds.

JAPS PLANTED RICE SEED THOUSAND YEARS AGO

(By Harry B. Hunt.)

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PRIVATE ENRIGHT, GRESHAM AND HAY

By M. H. M.
Fear may have known you in life,
Privates Enright, Gresham and
Hay!

First to fall in the cruel strife,
"Somewhere in France," far away.

But the whole world knows you now,
Privates Enright, Gresham and
Hay!

Soldiers three, we are thinking now
You fell in France, far away.

You have lived? It matters not
Privates Enright, Gresham and
Hay!

This we know—in a hallowed spot
You sleep in France, far away.

Yes, we seem to know you well,
Privates Enright, Gresham and
Hay!

And we thank you, and bless you, who
fall,

Heroes, in France, far away.

Louisville, Ky.

SOCORRO IS SOME SIZE AS A COUNTY, WE'LL SAY

Socorro county, New Mexico, comprising 16,259 square miles, claims to be the largest county in the United States. It is not only larger than Delaware, Maryland, or New Jersey, but it is larger than any of three New England States, as follows: Rhode Island, Connecticut, or Massachusetts. It contains not only agricultural lands, but also mines of gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, and zinc, also vast lumber forests and cattle ranges.

COURT DIRECTORY.

Judge—R. W. Slack, Owensboro, Com'th. Attorney—C. E. Smith, Hartford.

Clerk—A. C. Porter, Hartford. Master Commissioner—Otto C. Martin, Hartford.

Trustee Jury Fund—Cal P. Keown, Hartford.

1st Monday in March—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

1st Monday in May—12 days—Civil.

1st Monday in July—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

3d Monday in September—12 days—Civil.

4th Monday in November—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

COURTLY COURT.

Meets first Monday in each month.

Judge—John B. Wilson.

County Atty.—A. D. Kirk.

Clerk—W. C. Blanckenship.

Sheriff—S. O. Keown.

Superintendent—Ozna Shultz.

Jailer—W. P. Mirkoff.

Assessor—C. C. Hines.

Surveyor—C. S. Moxley.

Coroner—Dr. A. B. Riley.

FISCAL COURT.

Meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April and October.

1st Magisterial District—Ed Shown, Hartford, Route 7.

2d Magisterial District—Winston Smith, Select.

3d Magisterial District—W. S. Dean, Dundee.

4th Magisterial District—S. W. Leach, Beaver Dam, Route 3.

5th Magisterial District—S. L. Fulkerston, Rockport.

6th Magisterial District—R. C. Tichenor, Centerport.

7th Magisterial District—B. F. Rice, Fordsville.

8th Magisterial District—Ben. W. Taylor, Hartford, Route 7.

MEMORIALS IN

THE HUME

GEORGIA MARBLE

GUARANTEED SERVICE

One hundred per cent

value. Special work for W.

O. W.

W. F. STEVENS,

R. F. D. 7. Hartford, Ky.

Representing Continental

Marble & Granite Co.

Get on the Firing Line!

With Dr. King's

New Discovery

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Get it from a newsdealer or write direct to

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Get it from a newsdealer or write direct to

Popular Science Monthly, 220 Fourth Ave., N.Y.

FREE postage and money back guarantee.

Call on the Republican for Fine

for printing.

SUBMARINES AND SOIL FERTILITY

How the War Affects the Farmer's Ability to Produce Bumper Crops.

The grip of the scourge of the seas is now, after months of warfare, felt by the American farmer. When the Lusitania went down the whole world shivered with horror—horror at the very savagery of the deed, yet few of us realized at the time that within a comparatively short time the entire world would, in one way or another, be at the mercy of these newest and most savage of all implements of war. Least of all did the American farmer realize that the submarine menace would have any effect whatever on his ability to raise crops and do his bit in the line of food production.

But it has! The war itself in its earliest day cut off supplies of potash. Now the submarine warfare has reduced the supply of Spanish pyrites from which sulphuric acid is made. This sulphuric acid is used in the manufacture of acid phosphate, and also in the making of complete fertilizers. Without it raw rock phosphate has but little agricultural value, and many materials now used in fertilizers could not be included.

Pyrites Carried at Low Rates.

These Spanish pyrites are usually shipped from the port of Huelva on the southwest coast of Spain, this side of the Gibraltar Gateway. Mediterranean freighters returning from Europe take on these pyrites at very low freight rates, even almost as ballast. From Huelva the pyrites are carried to Charleston, to Savannah, to Norfolk, to Baltimore, and points north. At these places the pyrites are burned, the sulphur separated and turned into sulphuric acid. Later on, ton for ton this acid is mixed with rock phosphate, and in this way the acid phosphate of commerce is produced. In other factories this acid phosphate is mixed with the blood, bone and tallowage of great slaughter houses, and with other materials carrying nitrogen, for the production of the complete fertilizers on which depends the production of a sufficient supply of food crops.

Some of these Mediterranean freighters have been commanded by the government, others have been sent down by the dreaded submarine, and still others are tied up in neutral ports all over the world.

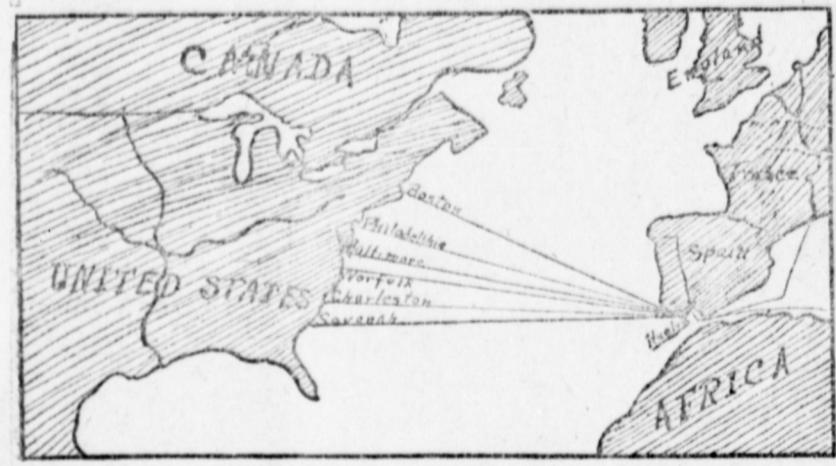
Conditions Are Serious.

Few farmers realize the serious nature of the case. Perhaps the average boat in this trade will carry four thousand tons of pyrites. Every ton of pyrites will make in the neighborhood of four tons of acid phosphate, or up to eight tons of complete fertilizer. Every four thousand ton boat taken from the pyrites carrying trade means a loss of the acid for the

ton which would usually serve approximately 100,000 acres of corn, of wheat, or of any other cereal crop. It diminishes by this much the ability of the farmer to utilize to advantage his short supply of farm labor, to grow sufficient crops, and at the same time give up to military service the boys of the farm.

Domestic Pyrites Help.

But this doesn't mean that we shall have no fertilizer. All over the country there are small domestic deposits of pyrites. These can be and are being manufactured into sulphuric acid for fertilizer use and it looks as though there will be enough. But the freight trade on these domestic pyrites is higher than that of Spanish pyrites, and the quality often lower. The cost of labor in mining is always higher, and the cost of handling greater. These facts mean inevitably an increase in the cost of acid phosphate and complete fertilizer. Fortunately,



The route followed by boats in carrying pyrites from Spain. The entrance to the Mediterranean is a favorite lurking place for submarines.

however, this increase in cost is more than balanced by the increase in price which the farmer receives for his crop. Were this not the case, the American farmer and the American farm would indeed be in a bad way.

THE OVERSEAS ACRE FUND.

"The farmers of France are in far worse condition than perhaps you know. They have literally lost everything except their souls. After the last retreat of the German army, the entire countryside was devastated. No living thing remained, no birds, no animals, no trees, no crops—nothing. Wells were poisoned, all vestige of their former homes and buildings were demolished."

"Help is needed and needed quickly. Our funds will be used to buy food, clothing, farming implements, fertilizer, seeds, live stock, building materials, and other necessities as reported to us by the War Relief Clearance House. Every gift will be marked, 'Given with gratitude and good will from the farmers of America—through their Overseas Acre Fund.' The above statement is from a pamphlet issued by the Overseas Acre Fund, which is carrying on a campaign to help the farmers of France.

Use High-Grade Fertilizers.

With fertilizers high priced and scarce this year, it is more important than ever to use high-grade rather than low-grade goods. Plant food always costs the consumer more in low-grade formulas, and now there is an added argument for high-quality—less freight space is required to move a given amount of actual plant food.

BIG AIR RAIDERS TO BE PROVIDED

RAIDERS CARRYING TON OF BOMBING 700 MILES NOW POSSIBLE.

Paris, Dec. 1.—Until nearly a year ago neither the British nor the Germans could spare much energy away from the production of high speed, quick climbing, fighting and scouting aeroplanes, and from providing the vast number of reconnaissance and observation craft that were absolutely indispensable. Through the western front it has been, all along, a fierce struggle for freedom of aerial reconnaissance and artillery observation; and it has only been during the past year that the big bombing machine has had a chance of being fully utilized.

Two years ago England produced the big Handley Page machine, and about the same time the Germans were experimenting with large high-powered aeroplanes. The Caproni, also, has been before the world for about two years. If there has been slowness to take full advantage of these machines, other countries than England have been to blame. The fact is, the slowness has been largely due to unpreventable circumstances, altho England having the best of the machines mentioned, and possessing greater manufacturing resources, is more definitely open to criticism of having neglected an opportunity.

Cause Is Placed.

The failure is due in some measure to the fact that the British aerial arm has been controlled by sailors and soldiers, and regarded as merely a new factor in sea or land hostilities. England needed a separate department to deal justly with the new instrument of war provided by the aeroplane, which, because of the great destructive force it can bring to bear at long ranges, is entitled to be considered as a strategic arm.

It is no disparagement to British authorities to say that they acted short of the possibilities. To them the aeroplane was little more than an aerial motor car; and no one has ever suggested that the advent of the motor car called for the creation of a new ministerial department. In the result all that happened was that the navy and the army went in for aeroplanes as auxiliary to the sailors and soldiers' work as hitherto understood.

Further, the bombing operations of the first two and a half years of the war by comparatively small craft were neither heavy nor persistent enough to have any great value. And the big machine, until two years ago, was not a great success, while certain authorities claimed that there was an obstacle to size development owing to constructional difficulties.

Increase In Size.

It would probably be wise to refrain from mere speculation as to future development in size. On the other hand, for England to frame her aerial policy on the assumption that there will be no development at all would be to repeat past mistakes. There certainly will be both increase in size and improvement, and these will come swiftly. We are within the mark in assuming that a machine carrying a ton of bombs a total air distance of 700 or 800 miles is immediately possible. An alternative load might be thirty passengers for 500 miles.

Before coming to the latter point, however, it is well to remark in a few words that bombing craft carrying machine guns, flying in formation by day at a height of 11,000 or 12,000 feet, and protected by a mosquito fleet of fighting craft, can carry on their operations without excessive casualties; and that by night, flying in a different order, they scarcely need an escort.

The present British type of bomber can carry a magazine of three-quarters of a ton a total air distance of 500 miles. That means that the Rhine war factories are within range. No doubt, by carrying a small bomb load Berlin itself would be attainable; but it would scarcely be worth while.

But to regard the big aeroplane merely as long-range artillery were absurd. There is another and possibly even more important function for it. Insufficient numbers such machines could carry a considerable force of men and machine guns very swiftly and unexpectedly to seize some point, or perhaps effect some operation consolidating the work previously accomplished by wholesale aerial bombardment.

Tackle Independently.

The whole question of the aerial army needs to be tackled independently. In these days fleets are not commanded by soldiers, as in Armada times.

That is the chief reason for the creation of an air ministry, which could deal with vehicles of the air

as a new arm operating in its own element and capable of delivering staggering blows quite apart from any land or sea operations at the moment in progress. The ocean of air is a true expression, and it means that every inch of an enemy's territory is safe, and every inland town an aerial port. War thus really does take on a new aspect, now that means to navigate the air have been found. The allies need an air service controlled independently of navy and army, and that does not imply, as an exponent of this development has argued, that it would be in charge of politicians.

If such a department of the air had been in existence the potentiality of the big aeroplane would have been seen, and the question of fighting Germany thru the air would have been dealt with as a whole. This would not mean that the aerial routine of battle would no longer be under the control of Sir Douglas Haig.

At sea Germany really can only injure us by attacking from below. We can only strike at Germany itself from above. Surely the advent of a satisfactory big aeroplane ought immediately to have been followed by a reconsideration of the whole problem of aerial war and by the establishment of an air war office.

NO NEWS FROM THE SOLDIER IS GOOD NEWS

Although the failure to receive letters from men in the service is not pleasant to relatives and friends at home the adage "no news is good news" never was more true than at present. The report of every casualty at home or abroad is immediately wired or cabled to officials at Washington, being relayed from there without loss of time to the emergency address of the soldier or sailor affected. It is also at once released for publication in the newspapers. No news of casualties has or will be held up.

No man in the service has received orders not to write home; he has been urged, on the contrary, to keep in touch with relatives and friends. The forces in France have at their disposal post cards giving general information in regard to health and the receipt of letters and parcels, which may be dispatched without payment of postage.

Care is also taken to see that mail intended for soldiers and sailors reaches them promptly. Where the regimental and company designation of a soldier is not known it may be secured by application to The Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C. In one week 1,674 letters with sufficient addresses were received at this office. On 1,232 the addresses were completed and they were forwarded, 123 were returned to senders, 58 went to the dead-letter office because senders' addresses were not given, and the balance were held with the view that the addresses might be completed later.

Chamberlain's Tablets.
Chamberlain's Tablets are intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation, and have met with much success in the treatment of those diseases. People who have suffered for years with stomach trouble and have been unable to obtain any permanent relief, have been completely cured by the use of these tablets. Chamberlain's Tablets are also of great value for biliousness. Chronic constipation may be permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and observing the plain printed directions with each bottle.

CUBAN SUGAR PLANTERS TO GET CHINESE LABOR

San Francisco, December 2.—Thousands of Chinese laborers, on the way from China to Cuba soon will reach the Pacific Coast and pass through the United States, according to information obtained here yesterday.

The Cuban Government has given sugar planters permission to import the Chinese, as the planters said that without them production would have to be restricted.

The Chinese will be covered by bonds to insure against their escape in crossing the United States.

A force of 52 persons has been sent to France by the Treasury Department to audit the accounts of the Army there.

Bad Cough? Feverish? Grippie?
You need Dr. King's New Discovery to stop that cold, the soothing balsam ingredients heal the irritated membranes, soothe the sore throat, the antiseptic qualities kill the germs and your cold is quickly relieved. Dr. King's New Discovery has for 48 years been the standard remedy for coughs and colds in thousands of homes. Get a bottle to-day and have it handy in your medicine chest for coughs, colds, croup, gripe and all bronchial affections. At your druggist, 50c.

Biggest Reading Value for your Family



Both for \$2.25

The Youth's Companion

High in ideals of home life and civic life. Lavish in the amount of reading it brings to all ages. The *Most* for all hands. The *Best* from all sources.

12 Great Serials or Group Stories for 1915—then 250 Shorter Stories.
Rare articles by noted authorities. "The best Editorial Page in the country." Current Events, Nature and Science, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page, Doctor's Corner, Things to Make, Money to Save, Games and Sports to Play, Companion Receipts. 52 issues, \$2.00.

McCall's Magazine

America's Fashion Authority for millions of women. What to wear—how to make it—how to save. 12 splendid numbers full of Fashions and more suggestions. 75 cents per year.

64 issues of everything that will delight all ages, the Best Stories, the Latest Styles, \$2.25

Send \$2.25 to the publishers of the paper in which this Offer appears and get
1. **THE YOUTH'S COMPANION** for 52 weeks.
(This Offer is to new Youth's Companion subscribers only.)
2. **The Companion Home Calendar for 1915.**
3. **McCALL'S MAGAZINE** every month for 1 year.
THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

We Knock the Spots Out of Things

Ladies' and Men's Garments

French Dry Cleaned and Pressed in a Superior Manner.

Send us your Garments and Have Them

CLEANED CLEAN

Packages called for and delivered.

THE ELTE PRESSING CLUB

A. Iva Nall, Prop.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

USE LIV-VER-LAX

For Lazy Liver and the Troubles of Constipation.

Feel right all the time. Don't lay off from work for days by taking calomel when pleasant *Liv-Ver-Lax* keeps you on your feet, while relieving your trouble. Safer too, and easy to take. Don't take anything else. You can't afford it. Eliminates poisons, cleanses system and relieves constipation. A natural remedy, natural in its actions, sure in its effect and certain in results. It won't be long before *Liv-Ver-Lax* will completely displace calomel in every home. Children can take it freely and with perfect safety. Every bottle guaranteed 50c and \$1 in bottles. Non-genuine without the likeness and signature of L. K. Grigsby. For sale by

H. WILLIAMS, - Hartford, CT.

Used 40 Years

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Sold Everywhere

Pains, Dizzy Spells

Mrs. G. P. Cartwright, of Whitwell, Tenn., writes: "I suffered with bearing-down pains. . . . The dizzy spells got so bad that when I would start to walk, I would just pretty nearly fall. Was very much run-down. I told my husband I thought Cardui would help me. . . . He got me a bottle. . . . It helped me so much that he got me another bottle. I got a whole lot better. The dizzy spells and the bearing-down pains . . . left me entirely."

If you are weak and run-down, or suffer from womanly pains,

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

You can feel safe in giving Cardui a thorough trial. It is composed of mild, vegetable, medicinal ingredients, recognized by standard medical books for many years, as being of great value in the troubles from which only women suffer. The enthusiastic praise of the thousands of women who have been helped by Cardui in its past 40 years of successful use should assure you of its genuine merit, and convince you that it would be worth your while to try this medicine for your troubles. All druggists sell it.

Bad Cough? Feverish? Grippie?

You need Dr. King's New Discovery to stop that cold, the soothing balsam ingredients heal the irritated membranes, soothe the sore throat, the antiseptic qualities kill the germs and your cold is quickly relieved. Dr. King's New Discovery has for 48 years been the standard remedy for coughs and colds in thousands of homes. Get a bottle to-day and have it handy in your medicine chest for coughs, colds, croup, gripe and all bronchial affections. At your druggist, 50c.

2

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weakness they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified. **FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE** it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

Every Woman Wants

Pantene

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c all druggists or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

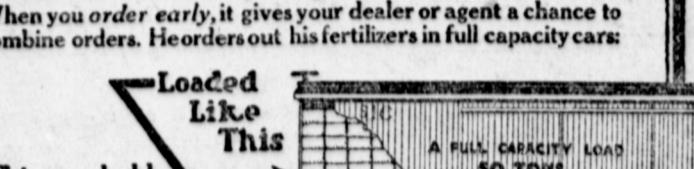
Help The Railroads.

When you order fertilizer and other spring supplies late, your agent or dealer orders out a minimum car:



He can't afford to wait for other orders; shipments caught in the rush of the season may be delayed too long. Fertilizer must be delivered before planting time.

When you order early, it gives your dealer or agent a chance to combine orders. He orders out his fertilizers in full capacity cars:



This means—not more business for him, but better service to you. The car shortage is relieved. One full car does the work of three minimum cars. The other cars can be used for hauling farm supplies—which helps you; for the carriage of food—which helps producer and consumer alike; and for transporting munitions and war supplies—which helps the Nation.</p

WAR TALKS

By UNCLE DAN

Number Five

Jimmie and a German Boy Clash—
Must Do Three Things to Save
Country.

It was a warm evening, so Uncle Dan went out to a lawn seat under the spreading branches of the great tree that suggested the farm's name of Oak Hill. Billie and Jimmie had been laying for him, so Uncle Dan was captured by the boys on short order.

"Say, Uncle Dan," Billie began. "We had a red-hot argument at school yesterday with Carl Newman. Carl said that German schools were miles ahead of our schools and that no one could come up to the educated German. Well, Jimmie got hot under the collar and handed it back to him good and plenty. Jimmie said if their education taught them to torpedo Lusitania, sink hospital ships, murder hundreds of women and children, make slaves of the Belgians, poison wells, destroy fruit trees and commit all sorts of crimes, then we did not want that kind of education here. What do you think about it, Uncle Dan? I told Jimmie you spent a lot of time in Europe and knew all about schools, so give us your opinion."

"Well," replied Uncle Dan, deliberately, "the German schools are very thorough; they furnish exceedingly valuable and practical instruction. The industrial training given there is probably the best to be found. The schools as a whole, however, in my opinion, appear to the head only, and never to the heart. The aim and trend is to make the individual blindly submissive to the Prussian plan of world dominion; they teach that it is the destiny of Germany to rule the world, and that to the glory and advance of Germany, in this plan, all things must give way; that the Kaiser as head of the state, can do no wrong if he carries forward the plan of world control. Some of the greatest teachers and preachers even defend and justify her heartless crushing of Belgians and the many other atrocious crimes she has committed in this war. Thank God, our American education reaches both the head and the heart. It is an education with a soul, and we must maintain the high ideals we have fixed. In a word, in Germany, the people are taught that they exist for the government, while here the government exists to serve the people."

"Just wait a minute," interrupted Billie. "Say that over again slowly, so I can write it down."

Uncle Dan, smilingly, complied.

Billie exclaimed: "Now, we will hand that out not for Carl to crack. Carl, you know," continued Billie, "has a very smart father who keeps him posted on the German arguments. Carl said our government was only an experiment anyway; that it would not last twenty years, and that it might burst up any old time. Jimmie asked him if Germany was so mighty good, why they did not go back there to live."

"Our government will go on forever, won't it, Uncle Dan?"

"Now," said Uncle Dan, "you are raising a big question, and one that has troubled me for years. Our government is still in the experimental stage; in fact, it is the greatest experiment ever undertaken, and if popular government is to be successful, a few things must be done, otherwise, to paraphrase the great Lincoln, the government of the people, by the people and for the people, will perish. It is my firm conviction," said Uncle Dan, in a very impressive manner, "that if our country is to go on, as we hope and pray, we must very quickly do at least three things, and I will name them in the order of importance as it appears to me:

"First, adopt compulsory universal military training of all young men physically fit before they reach the age of twenty years.

"Next, require that every foreigner who comes here to live must, within a reasonable time, say a year, declare his intention of becoming an American citizen and take the necessary steps to do so, thereby, from that moment, assuming all the obligations of citizenship of our country, and that means he must defend our flag upon equal terms with our native born, and if he is not willing to do this, he should be sent back whence he came."

"That's the stuff," exclaimed Billie. "And, finally, enact such legislation as will make voting compulsory. Popular government is based upon the participation of all, and the rule of the majority, and democracy cannot continue and be successful unless we live up to the spirit of the institution."

"The first step, however, is the passing of the Chamberlain bill for universal military training. If you will get the leading citizen, and especially the editor of your paper, to write personal letters to your congressman and both senators, urging their support, it will help enormously."

"I see by the morning papers," said Uncle Dan, "that the Rotary clubs of the entire country, the liveliest, most efficient organization to be found, have unanimously decided to get back of the Chamberlain bill and give it loyal and enthusiastic support. They will work with the Universal Military Training league to accomplish this important piece of legislation, which will do more than anything else to make us a real nation with a common viewpoint, bring us back to sane living, and teach us the patriotism of service."

BOILED DOWN.

Uncle Sam's Fuel Commission is urging the people who can do so to relieve the coal shortage by burning wood.

The "dry" forces of the entire country met at Washington Sunday to propose a campaign to have Congress, at the approaching session, submit a nation wide prohibition amendment.

It is announced from Washington that no more exemption cases of men now in the service will be re-opened.

England is still tolerating the manufacture of alcoholic liquors, as the pliomatic Englishman does not take very kindly to prohibition.

The people will probably be called upon to take eight billions more of Liberty Bonds before the end of the present fiscal year.

Nathan Straus, the great New York Hebrew capitalist and philanthropist, demonstrated his patriotism by giving a Thanksgiving dinner in his palatial residence to forty negro soldiers.

Except for a brief period during the crusade the holy city of Jerusalem has been in the possession of the Mussemen for twelve hundred years, but a British army is now at the gates of the city.

It was reported that 2,000,000 pounds of tobacco was on hand for sale on the loose leaf floors when their doors were opened Tuesday morning in Owensboro.

Thirteen convicts, most of them serving murder sentences, escaped from the Joliet, Ill., Penitentiary, and immediately held up an interurban car and robbed its passengers, to secure money for their getaway.

The outstanding warrants of the State of Kentucky amounted to more than \$5,000,000 December 1st.

The Congress met at Washington Monday, and will probably be in session until near the election of next year.

The Louisville Annual Conference of the Methodist church will meet next October, in Madisonville.

The Louisville Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, opened its doors Monday morning with deposits amounting to \$5,000,000.

The President, in his address to Congress Tuesday, asked for an immediate declaration of war against Austria-Hungary.

A sugar famine seems to have a firm grip on the entire country. Owensboro reports scarcely a barrel in the city.

No more exemptions from draft service will be granted on the account of dependents.

THANKSGIVING DANCE.

A Thanksgiving dance was enjoyed by the young people of Hartford last Thursday evening at Bean's Opera House.

Quite a number from out-of-town were in attendance.

Those present were: Misses Beulah Palmer, Winnie D. Zimmerman, Louise Phipps, Lurene Collins, Mary Marks, Clara Robertson, Mesdames, Barrass, Bean and Murphree. Messrs Arthur Kirk, Ed Barrass, Auburn Tichenor, Addison Howard, Henderson Murphree, Darrel Sullenger, Marvin Bean, Goodell Wooten. Mr. and Mrs. Rob, of McFenry; Mr. Shelly, of Taylor Mines; Messrs. Ormond Taylor, and Frank and Marshall Barnes, of Beaver Dam.

BAZAR A SUCCESS.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church, South, held a very successful Bazaar on yesterday and also served an elegant dinner or lunch, consisting of turkey, chicken and all of the side dishes generally connected with an old fashioned turkey dinner, all of which was immensely enjoyed by a large number of apparently hungry people.

Our information is that the Bazaar and luncheon was a success from a financial standpoint, to the good Ladies Aid.

The proceeds are to be devoted to the benefit of the local church.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Leslie B. Carden, 19, Fordsville, to

Lillie Mae Wallace, 17, Fordsville.

Cephas W. Raymer, 19, Beaver Dam, to Troy B. Brown, 16, Beaver Dam.

Archie Huff, 19, Echols, to Julia Zachery, 17, Echols.

The coincidence of the ages of the three young men securing licenses is a bit remarkable, and that of the young ladies little less so.

REGISTERED MEN NOTICE

The following bulletin has been received by the local exemption board, which we publish so that those affected may be notified of their duty:

State of Kentucky,
Adjutant General's Office,
Frankfort.

Bulletin No. 2,
December 1, 1917.

To all Local and District Boards in Kentucky:

All registrants should furnish their Local Boards with their present address, if it has been changed from the address given on the registration card so that Questionnaires which will begin to be mailed December 15, 1917, will reach such registrants without delay.

Registrants are bound by law to keep themselves advised of all the proceedings in respect of them and failure to do so may result in their losing right to claim exemption or discharge.

You should request all local papers to give the widest possible publicity to this warning from this time until the process of mailing the Questionnaires has been completed.

J. TANDY ELLIS,
The Adjutant General.

BEADS ODDLY STRUNG.

(By I. D. Claire.)

It always looked to me like Thanksgiving was a sad holiday for the turkey.

I don't care much about the sugar famine. I don't use it in my coffee and I can't get no more whisky now.

I'll bet Ollie James ain't a sleepin' as sound as he did before he made speeches on both sides of the war question.

It's sorty funny, but I don't hear anybody complainin' about the high price of pumpkins.

Judge Slack ain't no slacker when it comes to turnin' out business in Circuit Court.

I never known of a hung jury in a case where a nigger was bein' tried for chicken stealin'.

Some men have so darned much dignity that they have mighty few friends.

A newspaper must some times refrain from paying a just compliment in order to avoid an offense by comparison.

If any of my friends is willin' to spend \$8.00 for me a Christmas present I will pay the express on it myself.

It was a mighty wicked man who compared the candidates at the recent election to the wise and foolish virgins.

Tinsley says that after Thomas spent a Sunday in Louisville recently he seemed to have lost much of his enthusiasm for his old friend, Chief of Police Petty.

UNDER NEW STATUTE.

Jesse Cook, of Echols, who has been in jail here for sometime charged with non-support of his small children, was the first man to appear in court for trial under that new statute that makes the offense with which he is charged a felony. Cook's three children were recently taken to Louisville by the Sheriff with the purpose of placing them in the Kentucky Orphan's Home, but the home refused to receive them and they were brought back here and sent out to the poorhouse. After hearing the defendant's statement, and his promise to go to work and provide for his children Judge Slack released Cook from custody and will give him another chance to keep out of the penitentiary.

BEAVER DAM.

Mrs. Dave Allen, who lived a short piece out of town died Friday.

Miss Effie Johnson and Norine Coleman took dinner with Miss Ethel Williams Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Draper, of Herin, Ill., have been visiting Mrs. Harve Williams and family here.

Several of the boys from Camp Taylor visited friends and relatives here Thanksgiving.

Miss Lourene Stevens spent the weekend with her sister, Miss Winona Stevens at Central Grove.

Mr. George Williams, who has been very sick with measles, is able to be out again.

Mr. Edward Barrass, of Taylor Mines, spent Thanksgiving with his cousin, Miss Dorothy Williams.

Mrs. A. C. Miller and Darrell Veller spent Sunday with Mr. George Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Herchel Roach moved to town last week.

Miss Innes Stevens visited Miss Loretta Crowder, of Rosine, during Thanksgiving.

Miss Myrtle Taylor visited her family here during Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Horne, of Rowena, Ky., are expected in town soon to visit Mrs. Horn's father, Mr. R. F. Stevens.

Miss Lizzie Peters has returned home from Louisville, where she has been visiting her brother, Mr. Marvin Peters and family.

FORDSVILLE ITEMS.

Dr. Benton's new office has been finished and he has moved in. The other new business houses on Main street are rapidly nearing completion and will soon be ready for occupancy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Morton are both critically ill at their home near this place, and their recovery is doubtful.

Mr. B. B. Felix, of Barretts Ferry, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. A. J. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Smith have returned from a trip to Kansas City, and Pierce City, Mo., where they visited friends and relatives.

Mrs. Paul Snyder and little son, of Louisville, are visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Lon Rogers, who have been visiting Mrs. Rogers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Reynolds, have returned to their home at Ashland, Ky.

Mr. Olla Wilson made a business trip to Louisville last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Wallace, of near Hartford, are visiting G. Davis Royal and wife.

Simon B. Smith made a business trip to Terre Haute, Ind., last week.

A. F. Graham and family, of Narrows, were guests of Mrs. M. Smith, Sunday.

Mr. John Kirk has recently erected a new tobacco warehouse on Main street and is now receiving tobacco.

Messrs. Huber Cooper and Hoover Neel, soldier boys, spent Thanksgiving with their parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Bethel Shrader spent Thanksgiving with Mr. Shrader's parents at Cane Ford.

Mr. Oscar Shultz, of Narrows, Ky., was in town Monday.

Mr. Leslie Carden and Miss Lillie May Wallace were married Saturday, December 1, at the home of the bride's parents near this place, and left on the evening train for a trip to Louisville.

CENTERTOWN.

Mr. A. B. Rowe spent a few hours at home Thanksgiving.

Quite a large crowd attended the funeral and burial of Mr. E. S. Barnes Saturday.

Miss Bessie Mason was at home from Wednesday until Sunday.

Mr. Leslie Carden and Miss Lillie May Wallace were married Saturday, December 1, at the home of the bride's parents near this place, and left on the evening train for a trip to Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Calvert were agreeably surprised Saturday night, when the young people gave them a kitchen shower.

Miss Margaret Benton spent Saturday night with Miss Pearl Tichenor.

Miss Maude Caloway spent Saturday night with Ida Matthews.

Mr. M. M. Dexter is visiting relatives at this place.

Bro. Rayborn filled his regular appointment Sunday.

Mrs. Mattye Schroeter and Mr. Robert Rowe attended church Sunday night.

Mr. Edgar Calvert is on the sand list.

Mr. Clell Ashby and her stepson, Clay, have pneumonia.

Miss Sophia Williams is very ill with pneumonia.